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F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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GENERAL NEWS.

MR. QUILP inquires if there is any tax on Incompatibility?

DUMAS complains that he is too deeply in debt to write well.

THE Sutro tunnel boasts of a present progress of 782 miles.

PAVING streets requires financial as well as other "rocks."

NYE had no idea Constantinople was so nigh New Hampshire.

CALLING a man a Ku-Klux amounts to $50 of libel in Tennessee.

GEN. BANKS dances with his hat in his hand, continental fashion.

THE last prize fight settles the fact that a Collyer is not a man-of-war.

BISMARCK is a shining mark for the Prussian opposition newspapers.

"THE Congressional Agency" is what Georgians call their Legislature.

SOME of the paymasters in the Navy need paying off—with a sentence.

MISS LECLERCQ is said to throw a kiss better than any lady on the stage.

KITE flying is forbidden in the streets of New York—all but Wall street.

THE Chicago doctors want a few cases of relapsing fever, just for practice.

CIDER brandy is yielding to liquor made from sweet potatoes in New Jersey.

IT took four days in jail to persuade a New Hampshire man to pay his taxes.

THE Governor's Foot Guard, of Hartford celebrates its centennial next year.

CERISE and deep pink are called the Trauppmannish style of bonnet in Paris.

MONOGRAM coat-buttons now make life endurable to New York fashionables.

IT is no use for people to think they can inflate the currency by "blowing it up."

BARILI, the uncle of the Pattis, is to marry a Buffalo lady and go to San Francisco.

CALLING a boat race a tournament is as appropriate as speaking of a billiard regatta.

THEY sentence editors in France. In America editors fix up their own sentences.

THE New York brokeresses eke out their income by the sale of their photographs.

FREE love doctrines in Minnesota have caused a fellow to elope with his sister-in-law.

THE Springfield *Republican* thinks it a "very poor swap" of Hale for Butler's nephew.

IT does not follow that the gamblers in gold have a "soft" thing because it's "down."

NEW BEDFORD reports a velocipede accident. Have the Theban games been revived?

WAGNER has published a pamphlet in Paris on the subject of orchestral conducting.

CAMILLA URSO's cannon shot two artillerymen and a small boy in the "Anvil Chorus."

A WHOLESALE vaccinator of small pox patients—Sheridan—but his vaccine is cold lead.

A HORSE railroad to the Golden Gate is the last proposed improvement at San Francisco.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE shows up legal tender and Gen. Butler illustrates legal pre-tender.

EIGHTEEN cents was the inducement for a Jerseyman to murder his friend the other night.

IT is not considered a good joke in New Orleans to paint a man's front door with coal tar.

LONDON and Paris aristocracy welcome Nilsson to their hospitable boards on an equal footing.

THE court circuits are so cut up by Congress that they are called by the lawyers Clark-its.

A TENNESSEE hexagamist left his six widows $5,000 each on condition of their future celibacy.

PHILADELPHIA hair thieves frightened a girl to death the other day by cutting off her chignon.

THE Ecumenical Council follows the lead of Congress, and proposes to print its speeches undelivered

JOHN BROWN is marching on. He is in trouble at San Francisco by chastising his wife with a chisel.

SAXE broke his arm the other day. Too bad! We hope it hasn't permanently injured his humerus.

A FAMILY of five Atlanta children never cry, though suffering all the customary aches and ills of childhood

STRAUSS's orchestra has given him a cross of honor set in brilliants, but not more brilliant than his waltzes.

AT a recent fete in Paris, Princess Clotilde looked sweet in white satan and diamonds, with roses in her hair.

WHITTEMORE consoled himself by addressing a prayer meting the evening after his expulsion from the House.

MCKEAN BUCHANAN administered a "scathing rebuke" to an audience in Owensboro, Ky., for being so few.

WRITERS of obituary notices, at loss to say anything goodof the deceased, compromise by adding "he died poor."

THE Quaker policy is working well among the wild Indians, and their cry is "Let us have peas and garden seed."

THE women take kindly to cowhide in lieu of the ballot. Two in Newport the other day flaggellated their slanderer.

JEFF. DAVIS is making a success in life insurance. They say he took 500 policies in three days in Huntsville, Alabama.

THE Prince Imperial is taking lessons in dancing, and his father came very near taking one at barricading the other day.

SALT LAKE is rising, and when it overflows the city we shall have a solution of Mormons, if not of the Mormon difficulty.

PHILADELPHIA children rejoice that the City Councils will not refuse the appropriation for music in the public schools.

A WORCHESTER man, whose normal sphere seems to be jostling off nose, is named Nihill. He should be an Nihillated.

TEMPERANCE billard saloons are a failure in Philadelphia, and an agonizing conundrum, as to the reason, is postponed.

FALDEN HYACINTHE doesn't worry about his secularization, but wants still more of it so that he may marry his cousin.

A CHINAMAN swimming for dear life in San Francisco harbor was relieved of a hundred weight of opium by his rescuer, a policeman.

THE President and Secretary of War had a consultation on the Tennessee troubles, and it was decided to send a regiment of troops to be stationed in various parts of the State to assist the United States marshals in carrying out the United States laws. These troops will be sent as soon, and more will be ordered there if necessary.

EX GOVERNOR McCORMICK, of Arizona, the present delegate in Congress, believing in the principle of equality of races before the law, has decided to appoint an Indian boy of his Territory to a cadetship at West Point, to keep company with Butler's negro boy, named Charles Sumner Wilson. The boy's appointment will be made out in a few days.

THE KU KLUX are giving a good deal of trouble in Tennessee, Kentucky and West Virginia. In the latter State it is thought the Governor will find it necessary to call upon the General Government for assistance to suppress the marauders. In Tennessee the Secretary of State is compelled to ask the Governor for a safe escort to his home, and in some of the southern counties of Kentucky these devils are more dreadful than their father —Satin himself.

THE session of the Committee on the "border claims" bill was one of the most exciting nature and far from being harmonious. Members' motives were impugned, and insinuations thrown out that improper influences were at work in connection with this bill. One of the members exclaimed excitedly that his experience, though a short one, at Harrisburg, had led him to believe that with $50,000 he could pass and have signed an act repealing the ten commandments and the four gospels.

THE Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session at Frederick, Md., has expressed its entire concurrence in the course of Rev. John Lanahan in relation to the "Book Concern" investigations. It has also indorsed the minority report. It calls for a special commission to make another inquiry into the whole circumstances surrounding this curious affair.

THE President has prepared his proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by thirty States. He counts New York, Indiana and Ohio, and will not issue it until Congress acts upon Georgia and Texas, although many of the members think he could now issue it with perfect propriety. He contends that no acts of the Georgia and Texas Legislatures are valid until approved by Congress by a direct act to that effect, or by their admission to representation.

THE passage of the Georgia bill in the House with the Bingham proviso has alarmed the colored men of Georgia, and a delegation of the colored representatives in the Legislature will be here to-morrow night to urge the passage of the bill with the proviso stricken out. The bill will come up on Monday, and Senator Revels then proposes to make his *debut* as a speaker. He will address himself to this question, and will doubtless have a large and attentive audience. Mr. Revels to-day presented a memorial from the colored members of the Georgia Legislature protesting against the bill as it stands at present, and asking for its rejection.

The passage of the funding bill by the Senate is a complete refutation of the rumors which have been studiously circulated during the last two days that the bill would certainly be defeated. There is a strong national bank influence at work here, which demands that the bill shall make concessions to it or suffer defeat. They don't want to be compelled to bank on low bonds, or if they are they want a concession in the shape of a removal of the taxes on circulation and deposits. The latter is more likely to be achieved than the former. Difficulties are not lacking that the bill will be defeated in the House, as there are twenty or thirty national presidents and directors among its members. But if Mr. Boutwell wields the influence there that he has been said to wield, the bill will pass without material alteration. Much pressure has now come to be looked upon here in material aid in the progress toward specie payments. The *World's* correspondent says that Mr. Sumner appeared to marked advantage in the struggle, evincing a fidelity to ideas, crudely conceived and expressed, but yet not like others the slave and tool of the banks; and insisting, too, that the attempt should not be made to pay off all the debt by this generation. The bill as passed is substantially the same as reported by the Committee. The only changes are that Mr. Boutwell can only allow one half instead of one per cent. for negotiating the loan, and the payment of coupon in foreign lands and in foreign coins is stricken out.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

JOHN BROWN will have a prominent place in one of the novels which Victor Hugo is now preparing for the press.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK, says the *Theatrical Review*, a German journal, is worth upward of a hundred thousand dollars.

GEORGE SAND is the most promising member of the Mutual Admiration Society of French Authors. Victor Hugo comes next.

CHARLES DICKENS considers Karl Gutzkoso and Fritz Reuter the two best living German novelists. He told Julius Rodenberg, the poet, so.

THE Emperor of Austria is said to be the most profane monarch in Europe. The Emperor of Russia never swears except when he gets tight on "*wodky*."

MEGY, the revolutionist who shot an agent of the Paris police, when the latter wanted to arrest him at his house, will probably be sentenced to death and executed.

AN unpublished manuscript volume of Madame de Stael, which she suppressed at the request of her father, has been found at Geneva, and will shortly be issued by a publishing house in Paris.

THE German journalists who went to the inauguration of the Suez Canal, are highly indignant at the discovery of the instructions of the Viceroy of Egypt in regard to their treatment. The Viceroy had ordered his functionaries to treat the French journalists with more distinction than the Germans.

THE story recently told by the Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald*, that the Emperor Napoleon III had died some time ago under the knife of the celebrated Surgeon Record, and that a man bearing a very close resemblance to him now represented him in the Tuileries, is one of the many ridiculous canards circulating in the suburbs of Paris about the imperial family.

THEY say that fifty young Radicals in Paris have sworn to avenge the death of Victor Noir, in case merely nominal punishment should be inflicted on Prince Pierre Napoleon. They propose to challenge the Prince successively, until one of them succeeds in killing him. In case they should refuse to meet them in "the field of honor," they will, by turn, watch for him on the streets, and insult him in public.

MARSHAL CANROBERT ordered two soldiers who had shouted his nickname, "Old Rrrrrar," after him, to be arrested. The Emperor heard of it, and immediately ordered their release. He said he would not care to be called by the soldiers by his nickname, "Badinquet," such appellations being more calculated to popularize a General in the army, and to endear him to his men, than to lower their respect for him. Had not Napoleon the First liked every much to be called "The Little Corporal" by the men of his Guard?

COUNT NAPOLEON DARU and some of his ex Orleanist friends, urged the Emperor Napoleon, the other day, to authorize the Cabinet to lay before the Corps Legislatif a bill authorizing all the Princes of exiled dynasties to return to France. When the Emperor gave his consent, the ex-Orleanists wrote to the sons and grandsons of Louis Phillippe that they might make preparations for a speedy return to France. The Princes, however, are said to have received these letters with considerable displeasure, and to have charged their prominent friends in France with having betrayed the interests of the July dynasty, by making haste to accept office at the hands of a "Monsieur Bonaparte," that being the name always applid to the Emperor by the Orleans Princes.

HERE are some extracts from the latest issues of Rochefort's Marseillaise:

"They are arresting! They are arresting! They are arresting so many persons that the prisons are too small. Go on, Ollivier, my nice friend *Hodie mihi. Cras tibi*."

"Emile Ollivier has had but one passion in his life, namely, that of Justice. He loves her really so well that he violates her."

"The Prince Imperial and his young friends, Conneau, Epinasse, Fleury, &c., hunted yesterday at Villeneuve d'Etangs. They did not kill anything. They are children who do not hunt according to the tastes of their families."

"The Republic of Hayti has recently caused to be shot its President, Salnave, who had betrayed it. There was a time when that people aped the monarchies, now it gives lessons to the Republicans."

"Marshal Rrrranrobert, as he is now called, reviewed, the other day, the troops at Vincennes. For some time past the illustrious General has paid frequent visits to that place. He is perhaps desirous of picking up there the title 'Duke of Enghien.'"

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

France and the Ecumenical Council—Count Montalembert Dead—Henri de Bourbon Killed in a Duel by Duke Montpensier, at Madrid—Overtures for the Sale of Cuba Denied—Release and Re-arrest of Masons at Havana.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 12—The King of the Belgians is expected here to-night or to-morrow.

Ex Queen Isabella and husband have agreed to submit their grievances to a tribunal of arbitration, to be composed of five persons, one of whom shall be Jules Favre.

The radical papers of this city attack Jules Favre bitterly for having in his last discourse in the Corps Legislatif promised his aid to the Ministry.

PARIS, March 13.—Count Montalembert, Chief of the Liberal Catholic party, is dead. All the journals, including the Ultramontane organs, appeared in mourning. The Count was in his fiftieth year.

It is reported that Count Daru will issue a manifesto explaining the policy of France toward the Ecumenical Council. The Count has not demanded that France shall have representation in the Council because of the proposed introduction of the dogma of unfallibility, but on account of the publication of a scheme which seems to touch the question of church and State. The official journals say there is no intention of withdrawing the French troops from Rome. They are there to defend the Territorial rights not the religious claims of the Holy See.

Rumor anticipates that the Senate will refuse to adopt the *Senatus Consultum* introducing liberal reform in the system of nominating Mayors, and fears are entertained of a conflict between that body and the Ministry.

The Corps Legislatif has adjourned for eight days.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 13.—A meeting between Prince Henry De Bourbon and Duke De Montpensier took place seven miles from the walls of Madrid. The principals drew lots for the first shot and Prince Henry won. The adversaries exchanged the first fire at ten paces without result. They then advanced. At seven paces Prince Henry fired and missed. The Duke returned the fire with fatal effect, shooting his adversary through the head. The latter fell and in a few minutes expired. The Duke displayed the utmost calmness during the contest, but was much affected when informed of the result. As the Prince was poor, the Duke offers to provide for the widow and children. The quarrel was caused by a harsh letter against the Duke which Prince Henry addressed to Montpensier. Henry was a brother of the consort of ex Queen Isabella and cousin to the Duches Montpensier.

The interpellation regarding the granting of political privileges to Cuba having been addressed to the Government by the Cortes, Gen. Prim replied that no election for deputies to the Cortes had been held in the Island, the authorities reporting that the time had not yet arrived, and that the troubles were not all quelled.

It is reported that in spite of the constant vigilance of the authorities on both sides of the frontier a number of Carlists have crossed into Spain.

In the Cortes, yesterday, a deputy asked if there was any foundation for the statement made by a New York journal that the Spanish had received propositions from General Prim for the sale or cession of Cuba to the United States. General Prim pronounced the statement false.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 12.—The London journals consider the French note to Rome a diplomatic error into which Ollivier was led by following the advice of Jules Favre.

The Saturday *Review*, in reviewing the recent debate upon the Irish Land Bill, thinks the difficulties of that measure are fast vanishing before the earnest purpose of both political parties.

CUBA.

HAVANA, March 12.—Gen. Galeorris and followers have escaped from Comagney and gone towards Los Tunas.

The Government troops in the vicinity of Trinidad recently killed one hundred insurgents.

A Judge yesterday illegally released the Masons in jail. Captain General DeRodas thereupon placed the Judge in Moro Castle and ordered the Masons to report themselves to the city jail as under arrest.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, March 13.—Advices from Rio Janeiro report the vomito prevails there.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The Calabria, from New York, has arrived.

The arrival of the Smidt has strengthened confidence in the safety of the City of Boston. The belief is now general that the missing steamer will be heard from at Azores.

MOVILLE, March 13.—The steamship Columbia, from New York for Glasgow, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 12.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92⅝; account. American securities: 5-20s, 90¾; 65s, 90⅞; 67s, 89¾. Ten-forties 87¼. Eries 20¾; Illinois Central 115¾; Atlantic & Great Western 28¾.

FRANKFORT, March 12.—Bonds flat at 105⅞@105¾.

PARIS, March 10.—Bourse firm at 74 francs 60 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10¾d; Orleans 10⅞@10¾; sales 8,000 bales. California white Wheat 9s 5d@9s 6d; red western No. 2 8s 1d@8s 2d; winter 8s 11d@9s. Western Flour 29s 9d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 27s 9d. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 3s. Peas 37s 6d. Pork quiet and steady at 92s 6d. Beef 103s 6d. Lard buoyant at 63s. Cheese 71s. Bacon 66s. Produce unchanged.

ANTWERP, March 12.—Petroleum flat at 47¾f.

HAVRE, March 12.—Cotton quiet at 134 on spot and 127¾ afloat.

BREMEN, March 12.—Petroleum firm.

HAMBURG, March 12.—Petroleum quiet at 15 marc banco 10 schillings.

KANSAS.

Unprecedented Immigration—Traffic on the Kansas Pacific Railroad — Colorado Cattle Coming Forward.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 12.—Immigration to Kansas this season is unprecedented in the history of the State. Last evening and this morning's trains on the Kansas Pacific Railroad brought five hundred immigrants for this State. The company has been obliged to order additional railway stock to meet immediate requirements. The first shipment of Colorado cattle over the road has just taken place. There are now ten thousand head at Kit Carson awaiting shipment. A fast night express train is to be put on the road making the time from Kansas City to Denver six hours. Work is now being vigorously pushed on seven different lines in Kansas. Several of our business men have given notice of the resumption of specie payments next week.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1870.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The proceedings were devoid of interest and the attendance was small. Mr. Coburn was in the Chair. The only notable incident was the endorsement by Mr. Eldridge of an editorial on the Georgia bill of the Chicago *Tribune*.

Adjourned at 4:15.

NEW YORK CITY.

Underground Railroad Contract—Masonic Funerals—Counterfeiters Caught—Another Vacancy on U. S. Court Bench—Railroad Tax in New Jersey—Suicide of Women—Cuban Address—Various Local Matters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 13, 1870.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

A contract has been signed with English capitalists for constructing the Central Underground Railroad from City Hall to Forty-second street. Security is given in ten millions of dollars. The work begins in June.

MASONIC FUNERALS.

The funeral of Wm. R. Merriam, District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District of New York, took place this afternoon from St. Paul's Methodist Church. There was a large tribunal of arbitration, to be composed delegation of the Grand Lodge of the State, and nearly every lodge in the city and Brooklyn was present. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Weston, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the State, assisted by the Deputy Grand Master.

Another funeral, that of Past Grand Master Holmes, will take place next Wednesday, from Grace Church The Grand Lodge and all subordinate lodges have been summoned to attend.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

At an early hour this evening, Col. H. C. Whitely, of the United States force, accompanied by three other detectives, and an Italian interpreter, entered house forty-three, York street, Brooklyn, and surprised and captured four counterfeiters, Italians. Counterfeiting implements and a large number of bogus three and five cent nickel pieces were found on the premises. While the prisoners were being taken to the police station two of the French troops from Rome. They are there to defend the Territorial rights not the religious claims of the Holy See.

Rumor anticipates that the Senate will refuse to adopt the *Senatus Consultum* introducing liberal reform in the system of nominating Mayors, and fears are entertained of a conflict between that body and the Ministry.

The Corps Legislatif has adjourned for eight days.

ANOTHER VACANCY.

Another vacancy on the bench of the United States Supreme Court will soon be created by the resignation of Justice Samuel Nelson. There is much interest in legal circles as to his successor, for which Wm. M. Evarts, of this city, and Ward Hunt, one of the Judges of the New York Court of Appeals, are prominent candidates.

ASKING RELIEF.

James Fisk, Jr. has procured the introduction in the New York Legislature of a bill releasing the Erie Railroad from the tax assessed upon the company by the Jersey City authorities and placing it on an equality with the Camden and Amboy, which only pays a State tax of half per cent.

SUICIDES.

Two instances of suicide of women with razors are recorded to-day—Eliza Geary, aged 56, residing in Jersey City, and Mary Hedges, a young lady of Rag Harbor. The abdomen was cut open in both cases.

EXECUTION STAYED.

A writ of error and stay of proceedings has been issued in the case of Owen Gaffney, under sentence of death for murder, and the case will be argued before the Court of Appeals.

A CUBAN ADDRESS.

The Cuban League has issued an address to the American people, urging the accordance of belligerent rights to the Cuban republic, and calling a mass meeting at Cooper Institute April 4th.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assemblies here April 6th. Bishop Janes presides, and over three hundred and eighty ministers are expected to be present.

ICEBERGS.

The steamer America, from Bremen, arrived to day, reports passing several large icebergs.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Gold closed yesterday at 112⅝@112¾.

A man named Glore involved himself in a serious difficulty by appearing as a witness for an alien in a naturalization case without having knowledge of the applicant for citizenship.

The investigation by the Legislative Committee in the Weehawken Ferry nuisance disclosed the alleged fact that the Company sunk three hundred thousand dollars in the ferry slips.

The Fullerton trial is nearly concluded. Yesterday was occupied in arguments whether the letter from Belknap, as evidence of an alleged co-conspirator, should be admitted.

It is stated the proposed tunnel under the North and East rivers, the bill to legalize, which has passed the United States Senate, will cross New York under Chambers street. The rivers are each fifty to sixty feet deep at the point designated.

A bold conspiracy to escape was discovered and frustrated in the Essex county, N. J. jail, after a hole six inches square had been made through a wall twelve inches thick.

CHICAGO.

The New Court House Badly Damaged —Press Association Excursion—Corruption in the Board of Supervisors —Storm in the Northwest.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, March 12.—Part of the iron roof on the new west wing of the Court House fell in this noon, going through to the second floor below. The roof was composed of iron frame work—a very slim affair indeed—upon which slate was laid, the weight of which was said to be entirely too great, and this caused the crash. Seven plasterers at work in the upper story were more or less injured, but none fatally. Their names are Miles Powers, Timothy Gilmartin, Patrick Johnson, John Long, Gute Burns, Wm. Denody and John O'Neil. The loss cannot at present be estimated, but undoubtedly amounts to several thousand dollars. The building has cost the city over three hundred thousand dollars. It was commenced a year ago last fall, and hurried rapidly forward, work being resumed during the winter as often as the weather moderated a little. Many think there was undue haste to complete it.

The Illinois Press Association have made arrangements for an excursion to the East next June. They will go to Montreal and Quebec, thence to New York and probably return via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern roads.

In our Board of Supervisors to-day charges of perjury were preferred by a citizen against Supervisor Humphrey, and the matter was referred to a Committee of Investigation. The case of Keeney, President of the Board, charged with accepting a piece of land for his services in securing the location of the County Normal School at a certain point, is still under examination.

Policeman Michael Walsh has been arrested for burglariously entering the West Side Savings Institution.

A severe hail and snow storm has been raging throughout the Northwest, increasing in intensity during the evening. Several inches of snow have fallen here, and the wind is blowing heavily. The street cars have stopped running. At Winona, Minn., there is fifteen inches of snow and railway operations are somewhat interfered with.

CHICAGO, March 13.—At half-past eleven o'clock last night the roof of the west wing of our Court House followed the example of the west wing and fell in with a tremendous crash. The disaster was precipitated by the weight of snow on the edifice. No one was injured. The loss is probably from $10,000 to $20,000 on each wing. There is much public excitement and indignation over the occurrences. The press several months ago alleged that the buildings were unsafe, but the allegation was poohpoohed by the officials and no attempts made to strengthen the structures. A committee of architects has been appointed by the city authorities to investigate the disaster.

The storm continued through last night and was by far the severest of the season. To-day, however, the weather has been quite pleasant.

—The Waverly National Bank, at Waverly, New York, was entered by burglars on Saturday night, the vault and safe blown open and robbed of the most of the contents. The amount stolen is unascertained.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Ultimatum to Hayti — Texas Bonds Protested — Congressional Business—New Postage Stamps—Texas and Georgia—Revenue in Virginia—Steam Engine Patents.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1870.

AN ULTIMATUM TO HAYTI.

Dispatches received from Admiral Poor, in command of the North Atlantic fleet, dated Cape Haytien, March 12, state that he had called upon the provisional President, and, after the usual interchange of civilities, acquainted him with the object of his visit. The President summoned his Cabinet, and the Admiral explained the instructions he had received from his government, namely: "That negotiations were pending between the United States and San Domingo, and that while they were pending this government had determined, with its whole power, to prevent any interference on the part of the Haytien or any government with that of the Dominicans, and if any attempts should be made upon the Dominicans, during the negotiations, under the Haytien, or any other flag, it would be regarded as an act of hostility to the United States flag, and would provoke hostility in return." The President and Secretary of State expressed the hope that the friendly relations now existing between Hayti and the United States would not be interrupted, but that, while they were aware of their weakness, they knew their rights, and would maintain them to the best of their ability, and that they must be allowed to be the judges of their own policy.

Admiral Poor afterward learned, unofficially, that the authorities were displeased with what they considered a menace on the part of the United States Government accompanied with force.

The United States steamers Severn and Dictator arrived at Port au Prince on the 9th of February. The day before the arrival of the Severn at Port au Prince a rumor was in circulation in town that a collision had occurred at Cape Haytien, between the Nanticoke and the Haytien man-of-war Terror, late Pequot, in consequence of protection given by the former to an American consul. It was also reported by the two pilots who brought in the Severn and Dictator, with a discrepancy as to the result. An examination by the Admiral proved the rumor without foundation.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1870.

APPROVED.

The President has approved the joint resolution providing that the unexpended balance of the fund created by act of February, 1866, for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, shall be transferred to the National Asylum for disabled volunteers. The money withheld because of the desertion of a person from the volunteer forces of the U. S. is prohibited being paid to him, except that the record of the desertion has been canceled on the sole ground that it was made erroneously and contrary to the facts, but such moneys shall remain in the property of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, for the support of its beneficiaries.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The annual meeting of the American tract society this evening was largely attended and great interest manifested. Senator Buckingham, Vice President of the society, presided. Senator Patterson, Hon. S. S. Fisher and Secretary Stevenson delivered addresses.

PROTESTED BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has allowed to be protested some of the unendorsed Texas indemnity bonds holders, that according to the principles decided in the case of Texas vs. White and Chiles, they are not negotiable, and, therefore, will be paid in Texas only.

CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS.

So far fifteen hundred bills and joint resolutions have been introduced in Congress and are now before appropriate committees. Many are of a private character, but even excluding these, there is no probability that the business upon the present session, which it is supposed will last till the first of July.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

Assistant Postmaster General Serrell has received specimens of the new postage stamps. They are far superior to those now in use, and are printed in a more appropriate color. They will probably be ready for sale by the first of April.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

Senator Trumbull will call up the House Georgia bill to-morrow and press it to a vote. It is his intention that the bill as passed by the Senate it is supposed the House will have passed the bill admitting Texas to representation.

REVENUE MATTERS IN VIRGINIA.

Supervisor Presbrey will soon make a report of internal revenue matters in Virginia, which will show a very favorable condition of affairs in connection with that service.

ADVERSE REPORT.

The Senate Committee on Patents has reported adversely on the petition of Geo. H. Corlis for an extension of patents for improvements in steam engines which expired on the tenth of the present month.

FRANKING PRIVLEGE

Senator Ramsey is about to press action by the Senate upon the House bill to abolish the franking privilege.

THE LATE INDIAN RAID.

General Sheridan Commends Colonel Baker and His Command.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, March 12.—General Sheridan to-day issued the following general order:

Headquarters Military Division, Missouri, Chicago, March 12.—General orders No. 1. The Lieut. Gen. commanding this Military Division takes great pleasure in announcing to his command the complete success of a detachment of the 2d cavalry and 13th infantry, under command of Brevet Col. Baker of the 2d cavalry, against a band of Piegan Indians in Montana. These Indians, whose proximity to the British line has furnished them an easy and safe protection against attack, have hitherto murdered and stolen with impunity, in defiance and contempt of the authority of the government. After having been repeatedly warned, they have at last received a carefully prepared and well deserited blow. In the middle of winter, the thermometer below zero, when experience had led them to believe they could not be reached, the blow fell. One hundred and seventy-three Indians were killed, three hundred horses captured and the village and property of the band totally destroyed.

The Lieutenant General cannot commend too highly the spirit and conduct of the troops and their commander under the difficulties and hardships they experienced owing to the inclemency of the weather, and as one of the results of that severe but necessary and well merited punishment of these Indians, he congratulates the citizens of Montana upon the reasonable prospect of future security for their property and lives.

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan. GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

MISSISSIPPI.

Escape of the Murderer Yerger from Jail.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JACKSON, March 13.—E. M. Yerger escaped from jail this morning at five o'clock. He was yesterday brought before the Court to argue the application for *habeas corpus*. The case was postponed to the second Monday in April.

A bill was yesterday introduced into the Legislature restricting the powers in application for writs, and the bill will probably pass before the time set for Yerger's trial. Hence Yerger's escape. The Sheriff and his posse have been searching for him all day without success.

ST. LOUIS.

Gaining Ground—Cordial Reception of the Allegheny Visitors—Points of Interest—The New Water Works—Personal Matters, Etc.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

The old and progressive city of St. Louis is rapidly following the wake of Chicago in the matter of public improvements, and it is no unsafe thing to predict that she will soon overtake and leave behind in the race that enterprising Illinois village. The city had her progress materially checked by the late unfortunate rebellion, as business of all kinds was, during the war, paralyzed, and the subject of public improvements received necessarily but little attention. But she is now rapidly recuperating and is putting forward fresh and vigorous efforts to obtain that high position she should long since have enjoyed among the greatest cities of the country. Recently Carondelet, a manufacturing opinion of considerable importance, having some eight or ten large iron rolling mills and blast furnaces in and about to go into operation, was annexed, adding materially to the population of St. Louis as well as to its territory. The aggregate number of people inhabiting the city is variously estimated and it would be marking inside the figures, we think, to credit her with 265,000 souls. The city reminds us very much of Pittsburgh, presenting a sober solidity in everything, a characteristic not observable in Chicago. St. Louis has a bright future before her and her people will lose no opportunity for legitimate growth and advancement.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION.

On the arrival of the Allegheny party at the Southern Hotel—a very fine building, well kept and regulated, and liberally patronized—they were waited upon by Alex. Crosier, Esq., Vice President of the Board of Water Commissioners, and the Chief Hydraulic Engineer, T. J. Whitman, Esq. These gentlemen tendered a cordial welcome to the visitors and their friends from the United States. They presented them to the Mayor of the city, a clever, genial gentleman, who also extended the hand of welcome, and to other prominent city officials. After visiting a number of places of interest, including the elegant dome of the Court House, which presents on its lofty panels and galleries, accessible by stairways, duly executed paintings commemorative of historical events connected with the city, the party visited a palatial dry goods store, where an elevator for carrying lady shoppers to the upper stories, operated by the water or hydraulic pressure, was examined and much admired.

THE WATER WORKS.

In the afternoon the Board of Water Commissioners, represented by Messrs. Crosier, Whitman and Wiman, conducted the party in carriages to the new water works. Prior to advancing any limited description of this vast work we will endeavor to give an impression of the great difficulties encountered in getting the people to move in the matter, although there existed an absolute want for better and purer water that all tax payers readily conceded. The project has been the Canicle of the city for several successive years in various shapes, and was repeatedly rejected, until, in an auspicious moment, the service of the distinguished hydraulic engineer, J. P. Kirkwood, Esq., was secured to aid the authorities, and, clothed with ample authority, to make thorough scientific examination and investigation into the plans and operations of the leading water works of the old continent, he departed on his mission in 1864. He labored zealously and faithfully, noting carefully all the various objects connected with the principal water works of the old world and has rendered a precise history of his observations. On his return to St. Louis, after something more than a year's absence across the ocean, he published his valuable report, illustrated in such a manner as to render it plain and comprehensive to those who understood least about such abstruse matters. As a part of the Commissioners and one of the most prosperous citizens of St. Louis, being engaged in many enterprises, including the ownership of a foundry, running about four hundred hands, he resides in Kirkwood, some thirty years ago, from whence he removed to his present residence to attain a fortune, achieve a reputation as an engineer, and advocate of free principles, and consistent friend of the poor and oppressed; and, when loyalty cost more than words, during the dark hours of rebellion, he won for himself the golden opinions of all who stood faithful among the faithless, and pledged that the Union should live and that treason should be punished. His kind treatment of the Allegheny party, and his profound knowledge of Chief Engineer Whitman and others, will be kindly remembered.

The grand and daring enterprise of bridging the Mississippi at this point—a scientific adventure and bold departure from ordinary precedents in engineering, the success of which is now established, —together with other matters of interest, will next receive attention, as it would be too bad to miss big things in our rambles.

H.

THE WEST.

Garroted and Robbed—A Mixed Jury of Mobs and Women in a Homicide Case —Indian Reports—Mob Law.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 12.—A man was garroted and robbed of between three and four hundred dollars. Two men have been arrested charged with the crime. They were found living in an old barge, one mile below here, and on searching the house jewelry stolen from the store of McLucas & Dick, a few days since, was found.

OMAHA, March 12.—The Howe murder case is still pending. The jury cannot agree and were ordered confined until 9 o'clock A. M., when the court agrees to meet them. They were allowed time for supper. The women looked pale and fatigued, this being the fourth night of their confinement. There is general complaint among the married men.

LARAMIE CITY, March 13.—The jury in the Howe murder case found a verdict, at 12 o'clock last night, of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The ladies of the jury were much fatigued.

CHEYENNE, WYOMING, March 13.—Information received from Fort Fetterman says an Indian arrived yesterday from Red Cloud Camp, on Tongue River, and reports the Indians friendly and desiring peace. Richards left camp twenty-three days since to communicate with whites. Red Cloud thinks the Indians' conduct will depend on what Richards reports. Red Cloud has two hundred lodges with him.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., March 12—At a late hour last night a man named Kief was knocked down and robbed of his watch and what currency he had, about one hundred dollars. He was so brutally beaten that his recovery is doubtful. There were three of the cowardly villains, and they are without a doubt the same party who robbed the jewelry store of McLucas and Dick not long since. Acting Deputy Sheriff J. C. Holley, assisted by several citizens, this afternoon rode down on a hand car to the old Colby, on this side of the bridge, and arrested two men who gave their names as F. Ward and James Bates. A broken revolver, already charged, with fresh blood stains on it, was captured. Wm. D. Harlan found in the bank of an old log, buried outside the shanty, most of the jewelry which was recently stolen from McLucas & Dick. It was tied up in two handkerchiefs. Papers and letters were discovered which show them to be regular desperadoes. In one letter "a friend" said two hundred was offered for one of their number by Sup't. Filmore. One of the scoundrels called John James, an alias no doubt, is missing from the store on the lookout for him. It is reported he was shot on the east side of the river this afternoon by one of the party which was after him. This is most certainly the same gang who robbed and cruelly beat Mr. Kief last night.

Ten p. m.—A mob has just taken the two men from the officers, and hanged them.

Foreign Mail Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

The London *Economist* reckons the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have a surplus of four and a half millions sterling to dispose of.

The English Board of Trade returns for 1869 show an increase in exports of over ten millions sterling, compared with the previous year.

The receipts of the Suez Canal from the 17th of November to the last of February were about twenty-three thousand pounds.

The French budget for '71 estimates the receipts at about seventy-one million sterling, including fourteen millions from direct taxation. The expenditures are reckoned at sixty-seven millions. The army contingent for '71, originally fixed at one hundred thousand, is reduced by ten to fifteen thousand.

The Pope has issued an indulgence, and whoever, while confessing and receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, shall repeat the *Ave* fifty times and the Lord's Prayer five times a day for a week, in the hope of the Council being brought to a peaceful issue, is to receive full absolution for his own sins or those of any dead persons whom he may wish to benefit.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT AND SIX DIRECTOR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING 84, AND 86 FIFTH AV.

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort, 95½@95¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp, 57½f.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 112¼.

Senators find the greatest difficulty in persuading themselves that the purchase of Samana Bay was anything else than a bootless waste of the public money.

Col John M. Sullivan, recently appointed and confirmed as Collector for Twenty-third District, received his commission on Saturday, and will assume the duties of his office the present week.

The total vote of New Hampshire last week was 68,400, against 67,781 in 1869. With three opponents in the field the Republican candidate for Governor has about 1,350 majority over all. First gun for 1870!

The question of capital punishment for criminal offences is to be discussed in this city, within the next week or two, by Mr. M. H. Boyle, whose lectures have attracted considerable attention elsewhere. A more definite announcement of the time and place will be made hereafter.

Thanks to Representative Taylor for a copy of Smiths' Legislative Hand-Book for 1870." This is a manual of more than ordinary value, comprising the rules and decisions of the General Assembly, a Legislative Directory, with useful political statistics, and very handsomely printed at the Singerly press.

The Paraguayan Mission has been confided to Mr. J. L Stevens, the editor of the Kennebec (Me.) *Journal*—a gentleman who, during an extended career as a journalist, has achieved even more than the ordinary success, in securing an extended public confidence in his discretion and familiarity with all public affairs.

Thanks to Samuel Riddle, Esq., for a copy of "The Lake Superior Iron District," a *brochure* of nearly a hundred pages, compiled by the editor of the Marquette *Mining Journal*, and embracing a detailed account of the mines and furnaces of that interesting region. We shall make, hereafter, copious extracts from this valuable publication.

They still talk, at Washington, of reducing the receipts from all forms of taxations, by some thirty or thirty five millions of dollars. A strong effort will be made to put tea and coffee on the free list, which will cover two-thirds of the proposed reduction. The shrewder members will not hesitate in their choice when a square issue is made between free tea and coffee and the reduction of the income tax.

The Senate will to-day take up the Georgia bill, from the House. The debate, in which Revels, the colored Senator from Mississippi, is to make his *debut*, is likely to occupy the whole of the week, and to result in striking out the Bingham amendment, and sending the bill back to the other body in substantially the form in which it was first reported from the Reconstruction Committee.

A committee was appointed by our Representatives at Harrisburg to investigate the facts which were alleged to show that corrupt means were employed to defeat the Philadelphia police police-bill. This committee has done a very wise thing. Approaching the subject, members perceived at once that it would not bear handling,—that the more it was stirred, the more rank would be its offense. That ended the investigation!

We learn, from an editorial paragraph in the Philadelphia *Press* of the 11th, that Missouri has only just ratified the two later amendments. It would have been as well to have added that these relate only to her State Constitution. She ratified the Federal Articles from one to two years since. Yet the *Press* finds comfort, even in its error, as follows:

> Better late than never. Missouri adopts the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. Had she failed to do so it would have mattered very little. However, we appreciate her desire to be placed right on the record.

The Senatorial gymnastics, at Harrisburg, have made a splendid failure in giving public satisfaction. The only result upon which we can congratulate any one, is that his friends are ignorantly crucifying an accomplished scholar and daring financier. The point is plainly put by the Phila. *Post*, thus:

> General Irwin should see in what a delicate position he is placed. This action of the Senate damages him, for it amounts to a declaration of his friends that it will not do to let him speak. No; to investigate is to affix a stigma on his past administration of the Treasury, and if all inquiry is to be finally smothered General Irwin will hardly dare to take charge of the Treasury next May. He cannot go into office as a suspected man, and in our opinion he is bound in honor either to demand that the Senate shall question him, or to resign.

The Legislature evinces an inclination to overlook several awkward features in the financial situation of the State. The appropriation bill, as passed by the House, may be—*should* be—cut down in many items, not only to the public advantage, but in obedience to an imperative necessity. The citizens of Allegheny county will not fail to appreciate a vigilant determination to economise on the part of their Senators. We are aware that the policy which saves at the spigot, while the barrel is fast emptying itself at the bung hole, does not promise unusual benefits to the public. But, then every little helps, and it is barely possible that we may yet continue to make both ends meet—provided those who have removed the bung do not go farther and stave in the head.

We reprint the exact text of the President's reply to the delegation of Tennesseans who recently represented to him the unhappy condition of political and social affairs in that State. The President said:

> I regret very much the condition of affairs in the State of Tennessee, and I will do my best to check these outrages. Tennessee is a State in the Union, and I have no right to take possession of her territory with troops. I will take the whole matter into consideration, however. We have troops to spare, and I will see if we cannot send them throughout the State, so as to have a moral effect, at least, and also to aid the United States Marshal and his deputies in carrying out the laws of the General Government and the decrees of the United States Court. As to the XVth amendment, I am sure its provisions will be carried out in every State, as Congress is now engaged in preparing a law for that purpose. I will certainly give this matter due attention, and will consult with the Secretary of War, and see what can be done.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

The general scope of the funding bill, which passed the Senate on the 11th, promises auspiciously for the national finances. The expected saving by its adoption on annual interest would be $4,000,000 on the first class of ten-forties, of $6,000,000 on the second class of fifteen-forties and of $8,000,000 on the third series of twenty-forty bonds—an aggregate abatement in interest-payments of $18,000,000 per annum, equivalent, in that respect, to a temporary reduction of $300,000,000 in the total volume of our bonded debt.

But we hope to see the bill amended, by the House, in several particulars, having in view the more certain success of the main object which it contemplates. In the first place, the House should strike out so much of the 6th section as now directs the cancellation of the bonds in the sinking fund. Otherwise that fund will itself be instantly destroyed, leaving us only to rely upon the avails of annual taxation. At present the bonds which it holds are its very life; without them, it can exist only on paper, for there will be no accumulating fund whatever in the Treasury for the further absorption of the bonds outstanding. The sum of $150,000,000 is annually appropriated from the customs for the payment of the interest and reduction of the principal, but that is merely so much annual taxation and in no sense the establishment and support of a sinking fund. If Senators intended to legislate this fund out of existence altogether, they could not have enacted to that effect in clearer or more effective terms. They must have supposed that their funding proposition would be recommended to the financial world by its inclusion in this way of a practical repudiation of the sinking fund policy. We do not believe that the House will agree to it, nor, if enacted by Congress, that it will prove acceptable to capitalists. The idea upon which any proper sinking fund policy is based, is too soundly established in the financial experience of the world, to be thrust aside in this reckless or ignorant way, to the real advantage of any debtor nation. It is to the present fund, of nearly one hundred millions, that we owe a very great share of the late appreciation in the cash value of all our paper promises. The present fund, if let alone, without any increment from fresh purchases of bonds out of the other resources of the Treasury, will itself "sink" the entire body of our existing debt in a period which may be fixed by a simple arithmetical calculation. Of course, its sinking power will be augmented in proportion as additions should be made, from month to month, under the present policy of the Treasury. We trust that the result will prove that Mr. Dawes spoke the sense of the majority of the House when he declared, on Friday last, in reply to the ignorant cruditles of Beck and Voorhees, that "a Sinking-fund had no meaning, unless it held securities accruing interest, and applied them to the creation of a whole fund, as the property of the debtor, the government itself." Of course, members were led to discuss this point by the debate at that moment going on in the other body. We must regret that Senators could not have shared in the larger and wiser ideas of Mr. Dawes' so escaping from the lamentable blunder which they have incorporated in this bill.

We have no fault to find with the requirement that national banks shall substitute the new bonds for the six per cents now deposited by them. They cannot complain of this, for they have the alternatives, otherwise of depositing greenbacks, or of retiring from business with their bonds paid in full. These institutions, as the creatures of the government, are always amenable to its regulation, and no one seriously supposes that their managers will fail to find obedience still profitable, even to this requisition. Unless it were guarded against by the express language of the bill, these banks would have hastened to absorb the whole of the first class of five per cent. bonds. Limited to one third in each of the first two classes, the residue of the new issues will be offered on the general market.

The proceeds of the new bonds, of the five and four and a half per cent. classes, are to be applied exclusively to the redemption of the present six per cents; the avails of the four per cent. class may be used in the redemption of the greenbacks or other non interest-bearing debt of the government. So far as this shall have effect, it will be a direct contraction of the currency, and it is quite possible that the House will strike it out, or so amend it as to avoid that objection.

The ninth section authorizes free banking, but directs the cancellation of an equivalent amount of greenbacks. None can object to this, unless an expansion be insisted upon.

Amended so as to preserve the sinking-fund policy which hitherto has worked so well, and, even with the provision for contraction omitted, the effect of this measure as a whole cannot but be beneficial to the public credit. The Secretary has the amplest discretion in all his actions under it; he can place either class of bonds, or all three of them, on the market at any time and in any amounts, applying the proceeds of sales as directed by the law. As the market is now working, and accelerated as its appreciation of our engagements is likely to be under the influence of this measure, it will not be many months before a part, at least, of these new loans will be placed with success, after which the absorption of the residue will await only the convenience of the Treasury. The six-per-cents. now due will be correspondingly called, in the greenbacks, demand notes, three per-cent. certificates and postal currency will in due time disappear from circulation, and the problem of a general resumption of cash payments will have been solved by the Government, not only for its own Treasury, but also for the National banks which now leanupon it.

ONE OF OUR CITIES.

Among the gratifying results of the approaching census, none of our communities will have more reason for self-gratulation than will the citizens of Allegheny. This year's enumeration of their people and industries is confidently expected to show that, in all the leading elements of prosperity, their advance during the past decade will present the most favorable comparison with the progress of any other of our municipalities. Indeed, it will surprise none, who have taken care to acquaint themselves with the facts, to learn that the city of Allegheny will exhibit, by the official figures, a rapidity of growth, and an actually established possession of material and political power making her second to none of her municipal rivals. The rapid increase of her population is seen in every district of the city; if rents were stationary as they are not elsewhere, it is not so on that side of the river. While her business interests have been steadily developing, the movement thither, from the sister cities, of families to reside, has been very marked of late years, and never more so than now. A large number of new buildings have been erected during the year, all of which are occupied as soon as the walls are dry, the landlords turning away swarms of applicants. Vacant lots are rapidly covered with erections, or are held at high prices for an inevitable advance. The public improvements, opening new streets, grading and paving those heretofore laid out, the vigorous prosecution of the city sewerage, the excellent arrangements for lighting every quarter of the city at night, the splendid park which is now so near its completion, and withal, a police system which combines all the elements of efficiency in the number and character of the officers, and a municipal government generally admirable—these attractions, with still others which are recognized by citizens and strangers, have contributed, within a few years past, to stimulate a rapid and solid growth for Allegheny.

It only remains to provide for the expansion of her limits, with more territory in the right direction. So long as a large part of the population of Allegheny are engaged in business on the Pittsburgh side of the river, this expansion should be sought in such directions as will not increase too much the distance from the bridges. Up and down the river, the city now stretches as far as may be desirable, looking to this convenience of communication. But, fortunately, she can find other territory not liable to objection on that score, and which, singularly enough, has attractions which every one recognizes, but no one has made the right sort of effort to appropriate. We speak of the broad and beautiful region which overhangs the present city, stretching out in the elevated plateau beyond the hill tops in its rear. The extension of Federal street, from its present terminus on a line as near straight as possible to a connection with the Perrysville plank road, would open, at not a very great expense, a wide and most eligible district for general occupation, and one especially adapted to the especial needs of the city, for residence purposes.

Every part of this new territory, thus rendered accessible to the people, would be quite as near the bridges as are the present outlying districts on the east and west. It would be occupied, probably, for residences almost entirely, manufactures being more likely to cluster on the lower grounds nearer the river. There could be no locations more salubrious or agreeable to dwellers, than on these high grounds, which, by the improvement proposed, would be brought at once into market, and in ten years, or even five, would be directly contributing to the municipal support. We shall hope, therefore, to see some practical plan, for opening this district to improvement and settlement, broached and realized at a very early day.

The official Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States has written to the Philadelphia *Ledger* the very interesting letter which we reprint below. He quotes the advertisement from the Commissioners of our State Sinking Fund, announcing that these Commissioners should continue the payment of our public indebtedness in the legal tender currency only, without recognizing our liability otherwise, under the recent decision of the Court, upon obligations contracted prior to February, '62, and impugning the validity of that judgment as having been rendered by a minority of but three out of the eight judges. The Reporter then proceeds to say:

> When the decision in what is called the Legal-tender case was made, the Supreme Court of the United consisted of eight Judges, the number then fixed for it by law. And the decision that notes of the United States which rendered in payment of a contract made previously to the passage of the Legal-tender, was concurred in by *five* Judges, not by *three*, as is assumed in the paragraph quoted. Those five Judges were the Chief Justice, and the Justices Nelson, Grier, Clifford and Field. Judge Grier had left the Bench before the *opinions* were *delivered*, but he was on it when the case was argued in conference, and when the judgement of affirmance of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, which had decided the tender bad, was irrevocably and perfectly agreed on. And this, for instance, is stated in the opinion of the Court as officially printed in other papers that I have seen.
>
> While on the subject, and since I have seen it stated that the decision does not apply to *interest* which has accrued since the legal tender acts, on obligations given before them, and that, under the decision, interest on such obligations may be paid in paper, I may take leave to add that the decision did apply to interest just as much as to principal. Part of the tender made in the case was exactly for interest; interest, I mean, which had accrued after the passage of the legal tender act. The Court of Appeals made no distinction between principal and interest, but held the tender had *in toto*. And so the Supreme Court held it.
>
> I may add that on no far legal Constitutional question where professional and public opinion has been largely divided, do I recall a case for many years where the Judges were more unanimous, or nearer to unanimity than in the present one. That the case was not hastily adjudged, may be believed not more from its importance than from the fact that the question involved in it was, in one case or in another, and with more or less fulness, argued at the bar not less than *six* different times, and was held very long under advisement.
>
> I am your obedient servant,
>
> J. W. Wallace

There is great force in the testimony given by Senator Connell, to the solid merits of the bill, introduced by Representative White in the House, which is now awaiting the action of the other body. The Senator writes thus to a Philadelphia journal:

> The bill which passed the House providing for the safe custody of the public money hereafter, and which requires the State Treasurer to deposit it in sound banks in proportions not greater than one fourth of their capital, and that they shall pay interest on the average balance to the State, and not into the pocket of the Treasurer, has been pending in the Senate for the last three weeks, and would have been disposed of before this time but for the time lost in personal altercations over the actions of the Investigating Committee.
>
> I regard this bill as the most important of the session, as it cuts up by the roots the practice heretofore followed by the incumbents of the office, to use the public money for their own benefit, and will end forever the disgraceful and demoralizing scramble for the office witnessed at the opening of every session of the Legislature. But this much needed and most excellent measure has been thrust aside repeatedly to give place to the altercations on the investigation.

The Protection of Pensioners.

Many unreasonable complaints are made by pensioners and their friends at this time regarding the delay and routine, or, as they call it, "red tape" in the payment of their semi-annual installments. For the most part these murmurs come from want of thought or of acquaintance with the ordinary course of business. All the forms that have to be gone through with, all the papers that have to be signed, all the oaths that have to be taken, the witnesses that have to be adduced, the receipts that have to be given, are so many safeguards to the pensioner himself. They are the protection which the law throws about him. Were the pension agents authorized to pay without form, or to anybody who came along with a pension paper, one half of the real pensioners would never get their pensions. On forged or stolen papers all the money would be drawn before the true pensioners came along.

One of the greatest subjects of complaint at present is the new regulation requiring two witnesses to be present to swear to the identity of the pensioner. Now, many may not understand the justice of this provision, and would not if it were explained ever so lengthily, but we can tell them one fact which may show its expediency. During the half of the first day's payment at one office in New York city twenty cases of fraudulent claimants were detected through this single rule—their false witnesses did not swear straight and together to their lie. Let the pensioners be patient. The same care and kindness on the part of the Government which granted them pensions regulates and prescribes the mode of their payment.—*Phila. Press.*

Colfax is to address the Philadelphia Sons of Temperance week after next.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Hotel Arithmetic—The Colored Senator and Cadet—Generals Cameron, Negley and Ekin, &c.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., March 10, 1870.

Compared with war times, Washington is decidedly dull. The hotels are far from being crowded. A room on the second story can be easily obtained at almost any of them. There is one thing in which American, and especially Washington hotels, never make any change, or improvement, and that is *Arithmetic*. I have endeavored to master this hotel arithmetic, but I must give it up in despair. I believe that any expert hotel clerk in Washington can prove that there are eight days in a week. He will even demonstrate that there is a fraction more than eight, if you settle your bill twice during that period and absent yourself from the hotel a day or two.

There are very few visitors or office seekers here at present. For the absence of the former I can scarcely give any reason. That of the latter is easily accounted for. There are few offices vacant, and the removal of many of the present incumbents is not very confidently looked for at present, and it is not profitable to encounter a hotel book-keepers' arithmetic when there is no hope of success.

Occasionally something transpires in the National Capital, as in every other city, that produces a ruffle of excitement, and furnishes an occasion for much conversation and warm discussion, both in the public and private walks of life. The ruffle of excitement created, a short time since, by the introduction of a colored gentleman as a member of the United States Senate has almost died away, although the first desire of the majority of visitors to the Chamber in which that august body holds its sessions is to see the Hon. Mr. Revels, "the successor of Jefferson Davis." I am much mistaken if that same colored Senator does not feel, from the multitude of eyes that constantly peer down upon him from the galleries, that he is "the observed of all observers." But the uniform testimony borne by Senators and others in relation to him is, that he conducts himself with a most becoming prudence. He is always in his place, and pays the strictest attention to everything that transpires in the Senate. On one or two occasions I saw him in close consultation with some of the most experienced statesmen, and I inferred that it was held in relation to the funding bill, which was then under consideration, and a vote on some of the amendments to which was about to be taken.

One can hardly realize, although he has occular demonstration of the fact, that a colored gentleman occupies a seat in the United States Senate within twenty years after the passage of the Fugitive Slave law! But it is a stern fact. During the late war, I was present in the House of Representatives here, when one of the hottest abolitionists from New York delivered a sermon on the future state of the African race in this country. He declared boldly that the time was not far distant when the colored man would sit, side by side, with the white man in legislative council. After the congregation dispersed I had a conversation with a gentleman, who is at present one of the principal editors of the New York *Tribune*, on the subject of the sermon. The first question he asked me was, "What did you think of that doctrine?" I responded that I looked upon it as rather visionary. "Well, sir," said he, "whether it pleases or displeases us, whether it is congenial or uncongenial to our feelings, it is the true logic, and if this war for the Union succeeds, and I have no doubt it will, it must come to it, and white and black will sit side by side, in enacting our laws. It cannot be otherwise." But I doubt whether either of the gentlemen referred to expected to see their predictions verified so soon, and I am sure they never anticipated that the colored man would first take his seat in the *Senate* of the United States.

But immediately after the introduction of a colored man into the Senate, another is appointed as a cadet to the Academy at West Point, by the Hon. B. F. Butler. This noble act of Gen. Butler is highly commended by Republicans generally. The young man, it is said, is highly deserving of the honor. He is the son of a colored soldier of the 55th Massachusetts, who lost his life in battle. He is, too, the only son of a widow, and a graduate of a High School. I have been assured by those, who have had the best opportunity of ascertaining the facts, that he is a young man of great promise, and will show, if he lives, that he is worthy of the honor. Gen. Butler is willing that Charles Sumner Wilson should be examined by any Board or Committee.

I have had the pleasure of meeting with a large number of gentlemen from Pennsylvania who occupy official stations here. Prominent among these is the Hon. Simon Cameron of the Senate. Although I never was an abolitionist in the strictest sense of the term, I have ever cherished the highest regard for Senator Cameron since he took the lead in the Cabinet, when Secretary of War, on the negro question. In feeling on the subject, perhaps he was not far in advance of President Lincoln at the time. But he was for immediate action. This was not in accordance with the policy of Mr. Lincoln, who generally waited until he got the people educated before he adopted extreme measures. The good people of Allegheny county then heartily endorsed the theory of Mr. Cameron, but many of them thought with the President that the time for action had scarcely come. Finding that he was too radical for the then policy of the government, and rather than that there should be division in the Cabinet Councils of the nation, Mr. Cameron, it will be remembered, resigned his port-folio as War Minister, but recommended, at the same time, as I have been re-assured since I came here, that the Hon. E. M. Stanton be appointed his successor. Mr. Stanton was appointed on the recommendation, as I am informed, and the country has had no occasion to regret that the recommendation was given or the appointment made.

I have heard General Cameron addressing the Senate two or three times since I came here. It affords me much pleasure to see that whenever he rises to speak he commands both the respect and attention of the Senate. Although he does not claim to be as polished an orator as Conkling or Sumner, his speeches on the funding bill, and other questions, contained as much sound, practical sense as did those of either of these gentlemen. I am glad to see you have been publishing his speeches lately in the Gazette.

I am happy to know also, as I do from experience, that Senator Cameron has the ear of the President, and is unquestionably, influential at the White House. If I were seeking an office or favor of any kind within the gift of the government, I would not like to have to resist the opposition of Mr. Cameron. His great political influence in Pennsylvania and elsewhere is known and felt here. But, aside from his political influence, he is a gentleman of great wealth and the highest social position, and, let us say what we may, these things are not despised even by plain, simple, democratic Americans. I have been assured, most positively, by those who are not without reputation in Pittsburgh and elsewhere, and who have the best opportunity of knowing, that Senator Cameron is most faithful to his party, and in everything he does, politically, consults the welfare of Republicanism. Notwithstanding published statement to the contrary, I know from my own personal observation that the President and he are on terms of the most perfect harmony. I mention these matters because I wish the truth to be known, and slanderous statements to the contrary have been circulated by a few sensational writers. It is true that these statements have done no person or party any harm, but nevertheless they should not be allowed to go uncontradicted. Neither by voice, voic nor speech has Senator Cameron gone contrary to the principles of his party, nor disappointed the expectations of his friends. Having watched his career closely for several years, I am prepared to say that I know of no public man in whom I would repose more implicit confidence than in Senator Cameron. And I say all this although I have never received a favor, nor am I a candidate for any office or position.

Gen. J. S. Negley, our Representative, I rejoice to say, is growing fast in influence and popularity. He is an indefatigable worker, and attends most faithfully to the interests of his constituents. When I see the amount of work he has to do, I doubt whether I would be willing to go through it for the same amount of compensation which he receives. A gentleman of high standing and official position, said to me a little while ago, "If you only knew the worth of Negley you would rejoice that you sent such a Representative to Congress. He attends to his business and never mingles with the 'diners and winers,' and when you go home you may state that I said so." This will be very gratifying to his friends. From all that I have seen and heard of General Negley since I came here, I must say that I firmly believe he is faithful and devoted, and will leave nothing undone that will promote the interests of his constituents and the nation. He is putting his shoulder to the work.

Gen. James A. Ekin, many readers of the Gazette will be sorry to learn, is likely to be removed from Washington to Texas under a general army order. Gen. Ekin made a most faithful officer during the war, and could render better service perhaps to the Government in Washington than he could in Texas. We are glad to learn, therefore, that heaven and earth are being moved in order to prevent his removal. We know that some of the best military men in Washington will prevent it if they can. It is to be hoped they will succeed, as it is a pleasure to meet here such a hearty and genial friend.

My letter is already too long, but I must mention a few other gentlemen, notwithstanding. I am under special obligations to Dr. Chess Robb, of the Sixth Auditor's office, and Captain Dalgleish, Postmaster of the House of Representatives, for personal attentions shown me since I came here. They are both excellent gentlemen, and give the highest satisfaction in their respective positions. Both are well known in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, and their numerous friends and admirers will rejoice to hear of their welfare and popularity.

BED TIME.

Rosebud lay in her trundle bed
With her small hands folded above her head;
And fixed her innocent eyes on me,
While a thoughtful shadow came over their sloe,
"Mamma," said she, "when I go to sleep,
I pray to the father my soul to keep;
And He comes and carries it far away,
To the beautiful home where his angels stay.
I gather red roses, and lillies so white,
I sing with the angels through all the long night;
And when, in the morning, I wake from my sleep,
He gives back the soul I gave Him to keep.
And I only remember, like beautiful dreams,
The gathands of lillies, the wonderful streams."

The following are the latest postal changes in Pennsylvania:—Ryerson's Station, Greene county—Perry Sowers, vice J. Gillogby resigned. Livermore, Westmoreland county—James A. Pearce, vice John C. Pearce resigned. Perrine, Mercer county—T. Strausbaugh, vice William H. Bidays resigned. Phoenix, Armstrong county—G. W. Ellenberger, vice A. P. Simmons resigned. Farmington, Fayette county—Thomas Rush, vice J. M. Dixon resigned. McClellandtown, Fayette county—Mrs. Mary Hall, vice D. R. Riffle deceased. Leatherwood, Clarion county—Peter Rickard, vice Jas. Laughlin.

The New Haven *Register* thinks Grant will not enjoy the Radical clambake at Woodstock on the Fourth without a half-mile track.

FOR FINE MEDITERRANEAN SPONGES,

GO TO corner of PENN AND SIXTH, or old St. Clair Es. | Bathing Sponges, Barbers' Cup Sponges, Fine Toilet Sponges of every description. Also, a full assortment of FRESH DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

Sold at the very lowest prices at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

If there is any one admonition that needs to be more carefully impressed upon the minds of those subject to the ailments of the lungs and pulmonary organs, it is the important fact that attention should be paid to the first beginnings of those diseases. In the start a few doses of such medicines as DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP will be sure to arrest the disease, and restore, not only the healthy functions of the lungs, but also of the whole body. Of all remedies for diseases of the lungs and contingent organs, Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup has stood the test of years of experience, and you cannot find a single person who has ever taken it that will not speak highly of its virtues.

Let any one afflicted with a cough only try one bottle, and as sure as it is taken it will cure them. Dr. Keyser has an office attached to his Great Medicine Store, where all manner of chronic diseases are successfully treated, especially those of the lungs and pulmonary organs, and he would respectfully invite those who are suffering and have failed to get relief from other sources, to give his method of treatment a trial.

Not long since, a highly respected gentleman, connected with the newspaper press of the city, called at Dr. Keyser's office and took his medicine, and was cured by less than half a bottle.

Another gentleman, who had coughed all winter, was cured in less than week.

A lady, weakened and attenuated with lung coughing, was seen to bloom into renewed health and vigor, was asked where she got the good medicine that cured her. The answer was, at Dr. Keyser's.

A child, puny and pale and emaciated, was soon cured by a bottle or two of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A lady on Liberty street, whose lungs were far diseased, was restored to perfect health by the continued use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE and Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

A gentleman next door to Dr. Keyser's Store says he will recommend Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup in all cases; less than half a bottle cured him.

DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE AND MEDICAL OFFICE FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 107 LIBERTY STREET. Office hours until 10 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

February 26.

SHAKING AND BURNING.

It is not necessary to journey from the tropics to Alaska in order to experience the extremes of heat and cold. Thousands undergo all the inconveniences of this thermometrical change every day, or every other day, as the case may be, without the trouble of moving over the threshold. A word with these involuntary shakers:—What are you doing to expedite their return to a medium temperature?—to break the chills and banish the fever? Are they dosing themselves with quinine, thereby imperilling the soundness of their bones and impairing the vigor of their brains and nerves, thus paving the way for dyspepsia, blindness, but not the majority of them. It is believed. The value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a harmless and certain specific for fever and ague in the bottom lands and prairies in all parts of the country where intermittents prevail. The residents of such localities begin to take it early in the spring as a protection against the miasma by which they are surrounded; not all of them, perhaps, for a blind adherence to error is the specialty of some people, but the greater number.

If there is any fact in therapeutics, it is this: that the Bitters are a far better safeguard against all the varieties of periodic malady produced by unwholesome exhalations than any drug or compound in the materia medica of the profession. This assertion is made with all due respect to the faculty, but being an important truth, and one that nearly concerns the health of large settlements in various parts of the country, and indeed of the public at large, it is made fearlessly. Founded on ample and unimpeachable testimony, it defies disproval.

To break up chills and fevers, as well as to prevent them, there is nothing so reliable as this wholesome vegetable restorative.

NOTICES.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.—The President and Managers of this Company have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of S. Holmes & Son, North st.

JAMES M. WRIGHT, Treas'r.
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1870. mh8d6T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. BARNES.
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE:
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.
mh10:v3

NOTICE.—The firm of OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO. WAS

Dissolved by Mutual Consent Jan. 1, 1870,

by the withdrawal of W. McCLINTOCK. The business will be continued by the remaining partners as heretofore, under the name of

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.,
923 FIFTH AVENUE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

We wish to call the attention of Housekeepers to our large and varied assortment of

Solid Silver and Silver Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Castors, Butter Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and IMPORTED CLOCKS, all of which we will sell at a GREAT REDUCTION ON FORMER PRICES.

WATTLES & SHEAFER
Jewelers,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield Street.
mh12

HENDERSON J.& BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5:26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Black Alpacas at 37½c.
Black Alpacas at 50c.
Black Alpacas at 37½c.
Black Alpacas at 50c.
Black Alpacas at 37½c.
Black Alpacas at 50c.

Having purchased over $10,000 worth of the above DOUBLE WARP ALPACAS, which for weight, color and finish cannot be excelled, if equaled, the attention of my patrons is invited to them, feeling assured they are the best value I ever had the pleasure of offering them.

The Goods will be received daily until all are delivered

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CASSIMERES!

Excellent Variety

FINE AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,
(SUCCESSORS TO BATES & BELL.)
No. 21 Fifth Avenue.

A NEW STOCK.

LESS THAN GOLD PRICES!

Splendid Bargains.

At 75c., Ladies' Real Kid Gloves, usual price $1.25.
At 75c., Good Whalebone Corsets.
At $1.50, Extra Quality Corsets, worth $2.50.
At 25c., Boy's Lined Buck Mitts.
At 50c., Men's Lined Buck Fur Top Gloves.
2 pairs Children's Wool Stockings for 25c.
2 pairs Men's Wool Mixed Socks for 25c.
10 boxes (100 Collars) Men or Boy's Paper Collars for 50c., ass'd sizes to suit.
At $7 1-2c., Men's Heavy Grey Shirts and Drawers.
At 60c., Men's Fine White Merino Shirts and Drawers—slightly soiled.
Bargains in Soiled Edgings and Insertings.
Bargains in Soiled White Muslin Skirts.
Bargains in Soiled Night Gowns, Chemizettes, &c.,

AT

MORGANSTERN & Co's,
SUCCESSORS TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
mh10

U. S. Custom House, Port of Pittsburgh, Surveyor's Office, March 3, 1870.

GOVERNMENT SALE!

By authority of the Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, I will offer at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 12 M., at the Custom House aforesaid, that portion of the Marine Hospital Lot which is separated from the Hospital building by Preble street, running parallel with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad. This property contains between two and three acres, and is located close to the line of Allegheny City and is unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes owing to its proximity to the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and facilities for shipping by means of the railroad—the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad forming the upper line, and the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railway passing over the ground; Preble street forms the lower boundary line, and the Ohio river is but three or four hundred yards off.

TERMS—One-fifth cash, the balance in four equal quarterly payments, the first of which shall be made on the 16th of June next, with interest from the day of sale until paid.

Full details will be given at time and place of sale.

All bids to be made subject to to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

THOMAS STEEL,
mh2:d8 SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN...H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
Workman, Moore & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
Spring and Buck Wagons,
Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work golten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

☞ Newest styles of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of "SARVENT'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the same and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Ja22:d30

PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458, Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.

We call attention to the guarantee pasted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.

GUARANTEED to be a purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if found lacking the least consideration.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
NEW ROUTE TO
BUFFALO AND TO THE NORTH!

The ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO. are now prepared to ship Freight direct to BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, and all points in WESTERN NEW YORK.

For rates, apply to
W. W. C. MEREDITH, Freight Agent,
Corner Pike and 11th streets, Pittsburgh.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
mh8 d97 General Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRY GOODS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

GOOD BARGAINS

CASSIMERES & KENTUCKY JEANS.

New Spring Delaines.

BLACK AND COLORED

CORDED POPLINS.

SPRING SHAWLS,
Long & Square Thibet Shawls,
PAISELEY SHAWLS.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens,
Plain and Embro'd Shirt Fronts.

A Large & Complete Stock to Select From,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CASSIMERES!

Variety

DOMESTIC GOODS.

MOORHOUSE,
BATES & BELL.)
Fifth Avenue.

STOCK.

PLANING MILL MEN AND OTHERS,

TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned has letters patent of the United States for the improved construction of weather-boarding, inside lining and of waincoating for inside walls. The weather-boarding by this patented improvement, being more particularly intended for vertical use, and combining great durability and beauty of appearance; and it is so constructed as to entirely avoid the use of joint mutters, and to prevent water from entering the joints, or the gaping or the showing of the joints by action of the weather on the timber.

Inside lining and wainscoting by this new method are so constructed as to form perfect panels as cheaply as by the ordinary flooring boards alone; thereby preventing the showing of the joints from any cause, and leaving no refuse for bugs.

He has also purchased the patent right of what is commonly known as the "Moulded Weatherboarding."

He has disposed of the following territorial and shop right in Allegheny county, for both patents, to wit

To G. A. Mundorff, the right for the territory south of the rivers in said county.

To McGregor & Dorgan, the right

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. P. Leech, John Floyd.
John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
jan18:d

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
myo

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

5000 ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
7-30 BONDS,
For sale at
N. HOLMES & SONS.
fe12:tf3

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 12, 1870.

The past week was one of great excitement in all departments of finance; every body predicted a further decline in gold, no matter how low it sold until it reached 110¼, when some of the more cool headed operators bethought themselves that it was about time to cover, despite the rumors put afloat that gold would go to par. In the upward movement 111 was touched late on Friday evening, when, on the passage of the Funding Bill in the Senate, at Washington, the price suddenly declined to 112¾ and opened on Saturday morning at 111¾. The market gradually advanced to 112¾ under large purchases by the stock cliques and to cover former sales.

The same causes that sent gold to 114¼ still exist, and as soon as the large short interest is covered a fresh decline is likely to take place, assisted by a more stringent money market, which may soon be expected.

Government securities advanced about 2¼ per cent. with gold on Friday, but lost the advance partly on Saturday; the decline has brought out many buyers, but speculators are not yet disposed to touch them unless the fate of the Funding bill is known.

Stocks are weak and sustained by the cliques.

Money easy at 8 to 10 per cent. on good business paper, but single names are difficult to pass.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 112¾; Silver, 109; Eighty-one's, 114¾; Five, Twenties, 1862, 110; do 1864, 109¾; do 1865, 109¼; do 1865, Conscls. 108, do 1867, 109; do 1868, 109¾; Ten Forties, 105½; Adams Express Company 62; Merchants Union Express Company, 56; American Express Company, 53½; Western Union Telegraph, 97¾; New York Central 96¾; Reading, 93½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 99; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Michigan Southern, 93; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 184; Chicago & Rock Island & Pacific, 71½; Chicago & North Western, 86¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 89¾; Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGE.	Long.	Short.
London, per £	$5,30	$5 65
Paris, per franc	21¼	24
Berlin, thaler	81	84
Frankfort, florins	47¼	50

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 112¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 114¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 110¾; do. 1864, 109¾; do. 1865, 109¼; Five-Twenties, 1865, Twenties, January and July, 1865, 108; do. do. 1867, 108¼; do. do. 1868, 109¼; Union Pacific Railroad, 87¼; Central do, do, 90¾; Cy. Pacific, 112¾; Lake Superior —.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 12.

The Bank statement is unfavorable, showing a heavy decrease in specie and deposits and legal tenders, and a contraction in loans. The reserve has increased three and a quarter millions.

Loans $26,814,603; decrease $403,069. Specie $53,399,135; decrease $2,499,358. Circulation $33,835,799; increase $51,736. Deposits $26,731,226; decrease $32,471,116. Legal-tender $53,802,004; decrease $763,923.

The leading subject of discussion is the funding bill, which is generally unpopular. It is confidently expected, however, that it will be materially modified or defeated in the House. The prevailing opinion favors a uniform loan, both in length of time and rate of interest, viz: A long 4 per cent. bond, principal and interest payable at home, and no commissions for negotiation. Such a bill, it is said, and one more cotton crop, would make the funding comparatively easy, while the present bill, it is claimed, will ruin legitimate traders, and delay specie payment. The disposition, however, is to await developments in the House. Private dispatches say several Senators opposed to the bill voted for it, in compliment to the committee, and under the belief it would fail in the House. This is said to be true of Conkling, while Cameron is alleged to have dodged the vote. The contraction clause encounters much hostility from western members.

The movements of cotton are watched with great interest. The total receipts at the ports since the first of September are 2,268,825 bales, an increase of 518,781 over corresponding period last year. The crop is estimated at three million bales. The weekly receipts will soon begin to fall off, and a larger stock will likely be carried over than last year, as holders generally are opposed to selling at present quotations. The exports to date are 1,305,255 bales against 904,416 bales last year; the stock is 553,894 bales, or in excess of last year by 152,000. A considerable portion thereof is awaiting shipment, and bills against it are sold in this market. There is a large short interest in the staple, both here and in Liverpool, which operated to sustain the market. The foreign commerce of the port was very heavy this week, imports aggregating $7,165,245, exports $5,524,924 produce, and $745,283 specie; the latter including $240,000 per Wesser.

The report is current that the Northwestern Company propose to issue four millions of convertible bonds. Some directors deny any official knowledge thereof, but it appears there is a move afoot to oust some directors, who are also members of the St. Paul direction. To block this project, it is believed the new issue will be made, the bonds converted into stock by the St. Paul directors, and used to retain their position in the Northwestern direction.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent. on call. Prime business notes 7@9 per cent.

Sterling dull at 8@8¾.

Gold firm and higher; opened at 112, fell to 111¾, and closed at 112¾. Clearances $147,000,000, presenting the enormous business of yesterday.

Governments declined in the forenoon, but closed strong, with an upward tendency at full recovery from the decline. Coupons of '81, 114¾@115; do. '62, 110¾@110¾; do. '64, 95¾@93¾; do. '65, 109¾@110; do new, 108¾@108¾; do '67, 109¾@109¾; do. '68, 109¾@109¾; 10-40's, 106@106¾; currency 6s, 112¾@112¾.

State securities firm: Missouri, 93; old Tennessee, 60; new do, 60¼; old Virginia, 72; new do, 70¾; old North Carolina, 47; new do, 22¾.

Railways firm, with upward tendency. Northwestern very active; other shares dull.

Canton, 61; Cumberland, 27¾; Western Union Telegraph, 33½; Quicksilver, 12; Mariposas, 8; do preferred, 18¾; Adams Express, 62; Wells & Fargo, 20¾; American, 38; United States, 49¾; Pacific Mail, 36¾; N. Y. C. 97¾; Erie, 24¾; pf'd, 41¾; Harlem, 141½; Hudson Scrip, 94½; Reading, 96¾; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 86½; Illinois Central, 131; Pittsburgh, 98; Northwestern, 71¾; do preferred, 86½; Rock Island, 118¾; St. Paul, 81¾; do. preferred, 74½; Wabash, 44¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 36½; Chicago and Alton, 113½; do preferred 114; O. & M., 29; New Jersey Central, 103¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 12, 1870.

While there has been no material improvement in business this week, the prospects are growing brighter and the indications are that we will have a good spring business. The receipts of grain and all kinds of produce are increasing, and while there is no glut, stocks generally are larger, which indicates that our merchants expect an increased trade. The demand, however, as yet, is light and mainly local, while in regard to values, the tendency is still downward, there are those who are impressed with the belief that flour, grain, sugars and many other articles have touched bottom, are about as low as they are likely to go yet; at the same time they are not disposed to back their opinions with their funds. There is still a want of confidence in regard to values, and this is one of the most prominent obstacles in the way of business at the present time.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 65@75c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged. Common Soda Ash, 4; refined, 4¼@4½. Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7½.

APPLES—The arrivals continue liberal and with a steady demand, prices are maintained at $4 to $4 per bbl.

BUTTER—The receipts have increased considerably within the past two or three days, and it looks now as if prices would decline within the next week. We continue to quote prime to choice roll at 34 to 36c, and fancy at 37@38c.

BEANS—Unchanged; $2@2½ per bbl.

BROOMS—Store prices: No. 2, $5,75. No. 3, $4,50; No. 4, $5,00; No. 5, $5,50. Carpet Brooms, $6,00@6,50.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2¾@3 cts.

BROOM CORN—13@17 cts per pound.

CHEESE—Is in steady demand at 17@17½c for Western Reserve; 17½@18½c for Factory; 18@18½c for New York Dairy; and 19@19½c for New York Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and nominally unchanged; 24@24½, for standard brands in a jobbing way.

CORN MEAL—May be quoted, in store, at 90@93c per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Scarce and higher; eastern cultivated, at $25@26 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good supply and very dull though prices are nominally unchanged. Apples, 7@8; Peaches, 7½@8¾ for quarters, and 9½@10¼ for halves. Blackberries, 14@15; Pitted Cherries, 28@30c.

EGGS—Demand fair and market steady at 25c, with some sales reported at 26c.

FEATHERS—Sales at 85@90, and the usual advance for small lots, in a retail way.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and unchanged. We continue to quote western flours, in store, at $5,00@5,50 for spring, and $5,50@6,00 for winter. Rye flour, $5,00.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in wheat in this market; offerings continue light, and the mills are being supplied principally from the country. Prime red is still quoted at $1,10@1,12. Oats unchanged and quiet; 42@43c, buying, and 45@47c selling. Corn is coming in more freely though as yet the supply is by no means large; sales at 70@72c on track and track, and 74@75c in store. Rye is unchanged at 80@85c. Barley is irregular, and very difficult to quote correctly. Spring ranges all the way from 80@90c, and fall f. om 90c@$1,00—80c@85c, and 90@95c, in prokasha. Barley continues dull, that is for good qualities. No. 2 Chicago is being sold at 70@75c.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $2,75@3,00 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, city brands, $1,27@1,30; No. 2, 85@87.

LIME—Eastern white lime, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales at $1,75@2 per gallon.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $2@2,75 per bbl. as to quality.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

POTATOES—Small sales, in store, at 48@50c per bushel.

POULTRY—We continue to quote dressed chickens, at 14@15 cts, and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

PEAS—$2@2,25 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market is firmer but prices unchanged. We now quote shoulders, 12½@12½; Rib Sides, 15¼@15½; Clear do, 16¼@16¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 18@18¾. Dried Beef, 19; Mess Pork, $27½@28. Lard, in tierces, 14¾@15, in buckets, 15¾@16. F Sellers & Co's., caddy lard, in 3 and 5 pound packages, 17½.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3, 6¼; No. 1, 6¾. Oatmeal, $10,50 per bbl; $5,50 per half bbl.

SEEDS—Clover seed is quiet and unchanged, $8@8¾. Timothy seed, $4,75@6, and Flaxseed $2,12@2,15.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March. 12 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The same old stereotyped story, a very dull and heavy market this week, sales again light, while in regard to prices there is not much change, a shade lower and the tendency continues downward. While the decline in gold did not produce the same effect on oil that it did on many other commodities, it did, nevertheless, as might be expected, tend to intensify the stagnation, retard business and restrict operations. The trade here has been laboring under some serious disadvantages this winter, indeed, we might say for a year or more past, and until some radical changes have been effected in some way or other, there is not much chance for an improvement.

We noticed some weeks ago that a movement was projected to overcome, if possible, the difficulty in the matter of freights, and it begins to look as if the movement would be a success. It is proposed to ship to Baltimore by way of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to have it towed in barges to Benwood, at which point it can be loaded on the cars. We understand that already some shipments have been made by this new route, which turned out very satisfactory to the shippers, and it is proposed now to make it a permanent thing of it. It will, of course, appear a little odd in Pittsburgh sending her oil by this somewhat out of the way route to the sea-board, but there is no help for it. Our refiners have appealed to the authorities of the Pennsylvania Central Company time and again, asking for a reduction in freights so as to enable them to compete with Cleveland and the oil regions, and these appeals have either received no attention or been flatly refused. Being unable to receive that protection to which they were rightfully entitled from this corporation, our manufacturers very properly set about to see if there was any way of obtaining relief, and it is earnestly hoped that the project in which we have just referred to will, in every way, be successful.

Receipts crude this week, 9,924: last week, 12,498; from January 1st to date, 166,571; same time last year 114,165. Exports refined this week, 8,855; last week 3,448; from January 1st to date, 72,372; sametime last year, 61,218. Sales this week crude, 4,300 bbls, refined, 5,000; last week, crude, 7,700; refined, 1,500.

CRUDE.

The crude market continues dull but unchanged. Sale 500 bbls seller March at 12; and we heard of an offer to sell 1,000 seller 30 days at 11¾. Lines, April to June 12 bid, 12¾ asked: May to July 12¾ bid. Buyer all year nominal at 14¼@14¾.

REFINED.

March quoted at 26¾@26¾; April, 27¼; September to December, 30 bid. Sale 1,000 bbls buyer until September at 30. Market very dull.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Liberty Oil Works 608, on account same; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle; Jas. Wilkins 160, on account Philadelphia Bonded Co; Liberty Oil Works 402, on account Thos. Hackett; Penn Oil Works 80, on account Fisher Bro; Fisher Bro. 80, on account same; J. Gallagher 400, on account Thos. King; Spray Oil Works 320, on account Levi Hepler.

Total ..... 2,130 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Hiter 165 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 250 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKeivy & Bro. 418 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 512 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Phil'a.

A. W. Bell 46 46 bbls crude oil to Markhow & Cloud, Philadelphia.

Total refined..... 1,345 bbls.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The market continues unsettled and irregular, being influenced by the recent decline in gold, and cotton. &c. Buyers are operating with great caution, unless where goods are offered at prices below the cost of production, as is the case with regard to printed colicoes, ginghams, delaines, &c. Most holders are reluctant to press goods to sale at prices below cost, and have manifested a desire not to break values, expecting an active trade this month. There is no particular change in prices to-day, but with the ample stock on hand the tendency is in the buyer's favor for all classes of textiles.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton heavy and lower, with sales 1,400 bales at 21¼c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 6,867 bbls; flour less active and unchanged. Rye flour unchanged. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky heavy, with sales 200 bbls western at 96@98¾c free. Wheat: receipts 33,864 bushels; wheat dull and 1c lower, with sales 38,000 bush at $1@1,08 for no grades spring, $1,13@1,15 for No 2 Chicago delivered, $1,25@1,29 for for winter red and amber western, $1,45 for white Michigan, $1,55 for white Indiana, $1,03 for No 3 spring, and $1,55@1,60 for white State. Rye quiet and nominal. Barley heavy: sales 4,000 bush two rowed State at 75@95c. Barley Malt heavy, with sales 1,000 bushels State at 90c. Corn: receipts 8,884 bushels. Corn heavy and 1c lower; sales 25,000 bush at 88@89c for new mixed western, $1 for rowed yellow, $1@1,01 for yellow Pennsylvania and southern, and $1,02 for white southern. Oats; receipts 10,700 bush; heavy and lower; sales 23,000 bush at 51@53½c for western, 60c for Ohio, and 60@61½c for State. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar quiet; sales 420 hhds Cuba at 9@9¾c, and 300 bxs Havana at 9¼c. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm at 18c for crude, and 27¼c for refined. Coal quiet at 29¼@30½c. Wool quiet and unchanged; sales 200,000 lbs at 46@55c for domestic fleece, and 40@44c for pulled. Sheathing Copper steady at 30c. Ingot Copper dull at 19¾@19¾c for Lake superior. Pig Iron moderately active at $35@37c for Scotch, and $26@30c for American. Bar dull and drooping at $82,50 for refined English and American. Sheet dull at $11@12 in gold for Russia. Nails dull at $4,38@4,38¾ for cut and clinched, and $23@29 for horse shoe. Turpentine dull at 44¾@45¼. Pork lower; sales of 500 bbls at $26@26,12 for mess; $20@21 for prime, and $22@22,25 for prime mess; also 750 bbls mess sellers April and May at $26. Beef quiet; sales of 150 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierces beef dull; sales of 50 tierces at $5@27 for prime mess; $28@30 for India mess. Beef Hams heavy; 800 bbls. at $28@32. New Cut Meats inactive; 130 pkgs. 10¾@12c; shoulders 14@14¾c; hams middles dull; 100 cases Cumberland cut. Lard low; 575 tierces; 13¼@14¾c steam; 15@15¼c kettle rendered; also 3,350 steam, seller April, May, June and July, at 14¼@14¾c. Butter steady at 14@26c Ohio. Cheese quiet at 14@17c. Freights to Liverpool.

Latest—Flour closed rather more steady, with an export demand for low grades of extra. Wheat dull and a shade easier at $1,11@1,16 for new spring, and $1,25@1,28 for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Corn dull at 89@96c for new mixed western. Oats dull and heavy at 51@53½c for western. Pork dull and easier, with offers to sell mess for March and April, and $25,95 for May. Eggs in fair request at 27@28c.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Tobacco market depressed. Cotton and Hemp nominal. Flour dull, spring superfine and double extra range at $3,60@4; fall superfine, $4@4,25; choice treble extra to fancy, $5,75@7. Wheat steady; No. 1 unchanged, sold at 90c; No. 2 red fall 95@98c; No. 1 do. $1,05@1,07; choice $1,15@1,20. Corn: best qualities are firmer; mixed 73c; mixed white 76@78c; white 78@80c. Oats slow at 47@49c. Barley dull at 80c for choice Illinois; 85c@$1,05 Minnesota. Rye inactive at 70@72c. Whisky dull at 92c. Pork opened at $26,25@26,50, but at the close only $26 was offered. Dry salt meats, loose: hams 12½c; clear rib 13¼c, and order sales packed shoulders were made at 11c; clear rib 13¾@14c; clear sides 14@14¼c. Bacon: order sales 11¼@11¾c for shoulders; 15c, clear rib; 16½@16¾c, clear sides. Lard nominal at 13¾@14¼c. Cattle and Hogs steady and unchanged. Receipts 2,700 at 3¾@5¼c. Coffee in good demand at 20@25c for good to choice. Molasses quiet at 80@85c.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Wheat: red $1,08@1,10. Rye steady at 80@85c. Barley unchanged and dull at 90@$1,05. Cotton dull at 70c for middling. Tobacco unchanged and dull. Whisky dull at 91@92. Provisions generally quiet; mess pork sold at $26,50, but could have been bought 25c lower at the close; bulk meats quiet; shoulders 9¾c, sides 13, 13¾@14c; 100,000 lbs shoulders sold at 10c, buyer April, and 50,000 lbs clear sides at 14¾c, seller last half April; bacon dull; shoulders could have been bought at 11c and sides at 15@15¾c, small lots clear rib selling at the inside rate; sugar cured hams 16¾@17¾c, and dull; lard is held higher under a clean inquiry; kettle 13¾ was offered for tierce, but it was held at 14c; steam was held at 13¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Eggs 25c per doz. Cheese 16@17c. Linseed oil 97@98c. Lard oil $1,25@1,28. Sugar steady at 10@10¾c. Coffee dull at 17@22c. Molasses firm at 75@78.

CLEVELAND, March 12.—Flour dull and heavy. Buckwheat flour dull and prices range at $6@7 for good to choice brands. Rye flour quiet and dull at $5@5,25 per bbl. Wheat in fair demand but irregular at $1,08@1,10 for No. 1 red, closing firmer at the outside figure; No. 2 red at $1,04. Corn quiet but better; sales of 5,000 at 77c; rejected held at 68@69c. Oats dull and nominal. Rye dull and nominal. There is mare demand for Barley. Petroleum dull and inactive; refined in large lots held at 25c for standard white; small lots at 27@28c; crude dull at 15,75.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Cotton: total receipts 3305, exports 7440, sales 6800, stock 25,671 bales, market dull tending downward; middlings 21¼c. Flour $5@6 25. Corn $1 02@1 5. Oats 64c. Bran $1 75@2 00. Hay scarce at $38@39. Pork $28 50. Bacon 12¾@13¾c; sugar cured hams 17¾c. Lards tierce 14@14¾c, keg 17@17½c. Sugar, prime, 12c. Molasses, prime, 64@65c. Whisky and coffee unchanged. Gold 112¾. New York sight exchange par. Sterling 12¼.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—Bagging quiet at 25c. Cotton: small sales on basis of 17½c for low middling. Flour in fair local demand, with sales of family at $5. Grain quiet. Wheat, red and white, $1,10@1,20. Corn 92c. Oats 63c. Rye 90@95c. Tobacco: sales 86 hhds at 4@6c for trash to common, 6¾@7¾c for good logs, 8@10¾c for low to good. Whisky dull at 91@92c.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn—white 92@94c; yellow weak at 90c. Oats 54@57c. Rye 90@$1. Mess pork firm at $27. Bacon firm; rib sides 15@15¼c; clear rib 16@16¼c; shoulders 12¾@13c; hams 19@20c. Lard firm at 15¾@16c. Whisky quiet at $1,01.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat dull; red at $1,23@$1,25. Rye: sales at 98c. Corn in fair demand; yellow at 90c. Oats steady at 55c. Provisions declining; mess pork at $26@26,50; lard at 14¼@14½c. Whisky at $1@1,02.

MEMPHIS, March 12.—Cotton firm with fair demand at 20c, receipts 492 bales, exports 954 bales. Corn scarce at $1. Oats dull. Hay quiet. Bran quiet at $25. Pork nominal at $28. Lard flat. Bulk shoulders 11c, sides 14@16c.

TOLEDO, March 12.—Flour dull; No. 1 white Michigan held at $1 20, with $1 19 bid; sales regular at $1 12; amber $1 06; No. 1 red $1 13; No. 2 do. held at $1 06 with $1,05½ bid.

DETROIT, March 12.—Wheat weak; extra $1,23@1,24. No 1 $1,11@1,12, regular $1,05, amber $1,04. Oats 47c. Barley $1,60 per cental. Cloverseed advanced to $8,50.

NASHVILLE, March 12.—Cotton quiet, low middling 17¾c; good ordinary 16¾c. Stock 5,581 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 12.—10 bbls green apples, J Bruggerman; 17 do do, F G Craighead; 22 do do, 4 kgs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 62 pgs wheat, J S Liggett; 35 do oats, McNulty & S; 3 bbls h ware, Jones, Nimick & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams; 1 do scrap steel, Anderson & Woods; 1 car staves, Hastings & D; 50 tcs lard, 3 do beef, 2 casks bacon, 109 tcs hams, 1 car buck meat, S Seiders; 5 tcs sausage, J Kelly; 1 do boxr, J G Peck; 5 bbls whisky, 3 do liquor, E Johnson; 26 bbls whisky, W McCully; 3 tcs hams, 1 do beef, 5 bbls whisky, J A Renshaw; 3 tcs sausage, W B Hays; 25 tcs lard, W H Howard; 4 bbls whisky, 5 do liquor, L Heilbrwner; 2 bdls mouldings, P A Hays; 20 bxs tobacco, 40 caddis do, W L Jones; 3 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 21 do dry peaches, 1 bag beans, Meanor & H; 14 bgs rye, S Hood; 21 do barley, Smith & H; 158 bgs barley, W J Mesk; 36 do wheat, McHenry & Hood; 196 do grain, Meanor & Harper; 10 bbls apples, E J Ginens, 28 pgs f barley, 1 do do, 75 do s corn, 20

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

To Let—Rooms.

From the first of April, two well finished rooms suitable for offices, second story front in GAZETTE building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Call at GAZETTE Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

Beggars and organ grinders are invading our streets over the Allegheny with renewed forces.

At the Mayor's morning court Sunday morning twenty-four common cases were disposed of according to the usual rotine.

Deputy Mayor Nichols on Saturday committed to jail Jackson Lafferty on a charge of drunkenness, misconduct and vagrancy.

By the breaking of an axle of a wagon loaded with metal on Smithfield street, on Saturday, teamsters brought in use the usual amount of profanity until the obstacle was removed.

Birmingham Councils will meet to morrow night, in special session, to consider the report of the Finance Committee and adjust the accounts of the Borough officers for the past fiscal year.

The Contractor for the first ten miles of the Connellsville Railroad, east of Connellsville, expects to have his work completed about the first of July when trains will be run that much further.

Election.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Robinson and Chartiers Turnpike Company: President, Col. Joe. Brown; Treasurer, J. K. P. Duff; Managers, David Robinson, John A. McKee, H. V. Nease, T. L. Duff and John Caughey.

New Dress.—Our enterprising neighbor, the *Freheits Freund*, has donned a new dress, which adds materially to its appearance in a mechanical point of view. The *Freheits Freund* is a live German paper and its appearance in a new dress is an evidence of its prosperity.

Andrew Sturgeon undertook to punish his wife on Saturday for some imaginary wrong, which resulted in Madeline, the wife, charging him before Mayor Callow with assault and battery, alleging that Andrew struck her with his fist and otherwise abused her. He was held for a hearing.

Mayor Callow of Allegheny had a surety of the peace case before him on Saturday in which Patrick O'Neil was charged by Andrew Sturgeon with having made threats of taking the life of said Andrew. The parties live on Beaver avenue. Patrick gave bail for his appearance.

Thieves Operating.—Some time Friday night a shoe store on Meadow street, East Birmingham, was broken into and robbed of funds to the amount of $150 No clue.

On the same evening some bold scamp carried off a roll of fine imported carpet from in front of Eckert's dry goods store, Main street, Birmingham. He escaped.

A few evenings since, the parishoners of the Rev. Dr. Holmes, Sewickley M. E. Church, expressed their appreciation of their esteemed pastor and his wife by presenting him with a new outfit, and his companion with a purse containing one hundred dollars. The gifts were in every respect worthily bestowed and reflect credit alike upon recipients and donors.

A Horse Trade.—Henry Astor, colored, alleged before Alderman Bowden, on Saturday that Fred Bowers had cheated him out of eighty dollars by purchasing a horse, giving therefor a note for eighty dollars, which he said would be negotiable at the German Savings Bank, which proved a mistake, the bank officials pronouncing it worthless. A policeman is on the lookout for Bowers.

Another Burglary.—Saturday night or Sunday morning the residence of Mr. John Moffatt, No. 8 Colwell street, was entered by burglars and a pocket book containing $15 taken out of Mr. M.'s pants pockets, and an English lever watch taken from the mantle in his sleeping room. The burglars gained ad mission to the house by breaking off the window shutter and prying open a window. The manner in which the "job" was done would indicate that the operators were acquainted with the premisis.

The New Railroad.

The Uniontown *Standard* says: The Pittsburgh, Virginia, and Charlestown Railway project is exciting great interest among the people of West Virginia, living near the proposed route. Meetings were held in three townships of Monongalia county last week, at all of which resolutions were adopted favoring the enterprise and promising to raise their quota of the capital needed when the company was organized, the building of the road commenced, and assurances given that it will be completed.

Home Again.

Capt. Louis Hager, our esteemed fellow-citizen, returned last week from an eight months tour of Europe, in prime health and jubilant spirits. He is a close observer, and his journeyings having extended over the greater portion of Europe, (in company with his family,) he is well repaid for his outlay in the possession of information concerning the old world which he could not otherwise have acquired as satisfactorily, and which will prove valuable to him in future experience wherever he casts his lot. His many friends will cordially welcome him "home again."

Income Returns.

U. S. Assistant Assessors are busy making out income returns for the delinquents. We advise all who have received a blank to fill it up as required by law, and all who know themselves liable to tax to file their returns at once, as Col. Errett, the Assessor of this District, has given strict orders to his assistants to make a return of every man who has received the notice; and wherever it is thought there should be a return made the assistants are directed to make it, thereby puting the responsibility on the party returned to prove that he is not liable to tax.

Hamites.

A pair of dark colored individuals not having the fear of the laws of either God or man before their eyes, and even forgetting that this was the Lenten season, entered a kitchen on Wylie avenue, on Saturday evening, and carried off two fine hams. The person losing them requests us to state to the aforesaid hamites that there is no necessity of them being hogish, and if they will return one of the hams they can keep the other and no questions will be asked. There is no two sides to this question, and if the fellows who carried off the hams are willing to shoulder the responsibility of keeping them they can do so. That's all.

Donaven and the Boys Again.

John Donaven of whom mention heretofore has been made in these columns as having a particular dislike to that poetic application of "Cockadaday" with which the youthful followers of his satanic majesty have dubbed him, appeared again before Alderman O'Donnell, on Saturday, and there made oath charging these self same sons of iniquity, without the customary provication even, they called him by the above nick name, and wound it up with showering some stones at John's devoted head, one of which struck him on the back. The swear being finished, a warrant was issued for the arrest of John and Denis O'Brian and also for the father of the boys.

"Agreed to Disagree."

A man and wife who have been living together unhappily for some time, on Saturday appeared before Alderman O'Donnell and signified by an article their agreement and desires to live apart, deciding, after mature deliberation, that it was good for them to be alone, and forthwith the mutual bargain was struck, the husband promising to give the wife fifteen dollars per week together with the one half of the property, and furthermore, promising that if the fifteen dollars per week would not meet her demands she should have the one half of his annual income. This was very satisfactory to the better half, but doubtless a little mortifying to the husband when he remembered he had *two* of the fairer sex to support. The parties reside on Fourth avenue. We withhold their names as they make pretentions to respectability. But our readers will remember of a lady arrested in male attire concerning which something was said through the columns of the press a few weeks ago, and a timely advice given to her by the Mayor, who figures as one of the parties, and the cognomen of whom we shall try very hard to ascertain should she appear again before us screened by the vague title of upper tendum.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, March 12.—The case of Thomas Barnes, creditor, vs W. H. Ake & Co., debtors, taken up yesterday, is still on trial.

In the case of the United States vs the distillery, et al., of Edward Lyon, of Lycoming county, an order was made on motion of counsel of M. Ernstein, who claims to be the first informer, appointing J. H. Bailey, Esq., to take testimony to be read on the argument of the case.

The Court adjourned until ten o'clock Monday morning.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, March 12.—The time of the Court was occupied with motions and arguments, none of which were of any public interest.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

61. Trunick vs. Jolco.
64. Rees vs. Morrow.
65. Caldwell & Bro. vs. Millingar.
66. Same vs. Same.
89. Montreal vs. McCullough & Co.
97. Hugh & Co. for use vs. Steamboat "Australia."
100. DeRoy vs. Wiley.
110. Citizens Oil Refining Co. vs. Dilworth & Benny.
112. Jacoby vs. Schoen et al.
123. Harrison vs. Brereton & Wilkins.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

SATURDAY, March 12.—In the matter of Julia A. Evans vs. Edward Evans, petition in divorce, R. B. Parkinson, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Zadiah Hultz vs. Elizabeth Hultz, petition in divorce, R. B. Parkinson, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Cupples vs. Cupples, petition in divorce, James W. Murray, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In the case of Cook vs. Mills, motion for a new trial and reasons filed.

Rachel C. Graham vs. John Graham, in divorce petition presented and subpoena awarded.

Rebecca Buchanan vs. David Buchanan. In divorce. Petition presented and subpoena awarded.

M. J. Douglass vs S. W. Douglass. In divorce. W. B. Carr was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

1. Reed et al. vs. Stewart & Co.
3. Reese vs. Bates.
4. Buento & Co. vs. Ferguson & Beck.
5. Logan vs. Johnson.
7. Plankinton vs. Ross tp.
8. Hugg vs. Zimmerman.
9. Madison vs. McClintock.
10. Dilworth et al. vs. Dyer.
11. Duquesne Co. vs. Small.
12. Brady vs. Beckham.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, March 12.—The time of the Court was occupied principally in hearing surety and abandonment cases, and in application for roads.

George Nelson, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $50 to the Commonwealth.

William Winegorath, convicted of selling liquor to a habitual drunkard after notice, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $50 to the Commonwealth, which sentence was complied with.

In the matter of the appeal of certain citizens from the report of viewers appointed to assess damages and benefits on the Fifth avenue, 42d and 48th street sewers, no report was delivered to the opinion of the Court, which we publish in full. It is as follows:

C. H. Love, et. al., vs. The City of Pittsburgh. } Appeal from Report of Views on Sewer Assessments.

In the matter of appeal from the report of viewers in regard to assessment for sewers on Fifth avenue, 42d and 48th streets, Pittsburgh.

An application for the appointment of viewers in relation to sewers on Fifth avenue, Forty-second and Forty-eighth streets, Pittsburgh, has been made on the part of the City Solicitor. The case comes into court through proceedings instituted in City Councils, under an act of Assembly, which provides, "that said Councils whenever they deem the same necessary, may cause sewers to be constructed in any street, lane or alley of said city, and to levey and collect the cost and expense thereof by assessment upon the property benefitted thereby, and may cause said assessment to be made by three discreet and disinterested freeholders of said city whom the Councils shall appoint as assessors for that purpose." It is then provided that the assessors be directed that they make a plot showing the location of sewer, streets and location, size and improvement of each property assessed, and that they shall give ten days' notice to each owner of a time and place where he may see said plot and assessment, and where the viewers are to hear any complaints or evidence the owner may have to offer on the subject. After such hearing, the assessors are to make such additions, modifications or corrections" they may deem proper, and make a report to Councils containing plot and statements as finally fixed. Provision is then made that the Councils shall hear any appeal or further complaint made by any person aggrieved by the report, and that they may, if they please, approve the report, send it back for further action, or quash the proceedings.

If the report is approved by Councils, any person interested may within ten days after the final action of Councils present a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions setting forth the facts in the case and that he believes injustice has been done him by the report of viewers, when it is the duty of the Court of Councils, upon notice, to certify to said Court all the papers and proceedings in the case, and thereupon the Court shall take such action in the premises as they may think right and proper, and shall have power to hear evidence, to modify, correct and approve said report or quash the whole proceedings, or to appoint new viewers, with the like power to modify, correct and approve their report or quash their proceedings, and to direct who shall pay the costs of the appeal.

In the Eighth avenue case a motion was first made by counsel for appellant for a rule on the authorities of the city to answer the allegations of the petitioner. This we refused, because we were unable to see how it would in any case effect the proceedings. A motion was then made to quash the proceedings upon the ground of informality. This was also refused, because, even assuming the objection well taken, such a course would only throw the matter back into Councils for the appointment of new viewers, and the same end could be much more speedily reached by the Court appointing viewers, which brings us just so much nearer the conclusion sought, a final disposition of the case.

This will give to exentants all the advantages that they ought to expect. The appointment of new viewers who are to commence anew and pursue the same course that the original viewers were compelled to take, from first to last, altogether independent and unaffected by their report or action in the premises.

We think this the better course to pursue in all cases where the action of the viewers has not been radically defective or illegal, and the objection to the assessment is "at all general, as seems to be the case in regard to this matter before us.

I have been thus particular in stating the law and our views in regard to this matter, because it is one of great importance to the public and by no means generally understood, and that the profession may know what our general practice will be in similar cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

422 Com. vs. John W. Pittock, et al.
324 " " John C. Kenchler.
31 " " Patrick Dunn.
25 " " Wm. Haley.
39 " " Joseph V. Korr.
58 " " Caroline Shubert.
66 " " Andrew McFarland.
64 " " Conrad Hack, two cases.
59 " " Thomas McMinnamee.
32 " " Elizabeth Eisenbeis.

TRIAL LIST TUESDAY.

67 Com. vs. Eusanual Matchey.
68 " " Patrick Campbell.
65 " " Wm. Gracy.
57 " " Washington Sheply, et al.
60 " " Fannie Sweeny.
62 " " Thomas Ryrne.
61 " " John A Kreier.
30 " " John Waldier.
278 " " Henry Hadgrass.
" " " Wm. McCulley, et al.
29 " " Patrick Burke.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

181 Com. vs. Nicholas and Stephen Hoffman.

LEGISLATIVE.

New Bills Presented—Allegheny Matters.

We have received copies of the following local bills, which have been presented in the Legislature: An act relative to the code of ordinances in the city of Allegheny, which provides that the same shall become valid and effective as ordinances of said city when published in book form and a copy filed in the County Recorder's office. This does away with the recording of each ordinance, in the book, separately, as has been required heretofore. An act to reduce the charter of the city of Allegheny and the several acts amendatory thereof into one act and to revise the same. An act relative to streets in Allegheny. A supplement to the act in relation to the poor of the city of Alegheny. [These are the acts which were approved recently by the Allegheny Councils, and with which our readers are familiar.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Meeting of General Agents—An Association to be Formed—Interesting Proceedings.

A meeting of the general agents of life insurance companies doing business in this county was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, over the Third National Bank, Wood street, Saturday, at three o'clock P. M. The object of the meeting, so far as we could ascertain, was the formation of an association to be composed of the general agents or representatives of the several companies, both foreign and local, doing business in this county for the promotion and advancement of the life insurance business, and as was remarked to us by one of the "general agents," "to avoid in the future disagreeable newspaper discussions," by the adoption of some uniform rules and system for conducting the business.

A call for a meeting was circulated and requested by a number of the agents to a meeting held some two weeks since, when the association was organized temporarily by electing Dr. Thorn, chairman and Major T. Brent Swearinger, secretary. At that meeting a committee was appointed to receive additional names to the call, and report at the next meeting. The question was raised at that meeting, it appears and discussed at considerable length as to who were general agents, and the meeting adjourned without arriving at any conclusion.

Pursuant to adjournment the Association met at the time and place stated above. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Thorn, temporary chairman, and Major T. Brent Swearinger, temporary secretary, read the minutes of the preceding meeting.

The report of the committee appointed to visit the agents, and receive additional names, was read.

The committee reported having visited all the agents, and all they had seen had signed the call except one, and he declined to have anything to do with the Association.

The report was accepted and approved.

Mr. McMullen moved to go into a permanent organization, which motion was adopted.

Mr. McMullen then moved that the Association go into an election for permanent officers.

Mr. Kehew amended by moving that the temporary officers be elected permanent officers for the ensuing year.

This motion was put by Mr. Kehew and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Swearingen thought the Association was perhaps progressing too fast, and suggested the propriety of the appointment of a committee to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the Association, a constitution and by-laws, or some basis upon which to organize an Association.

Some discussion then ensued as to Mr. Kehew's motion to elect permanent officers, and the chairman decided the motion out of order, inasmuch as a motion was pending when it was made, which had not yet been decided.

Mr. Loomis moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the government of the society.

The motion was adopted, and Messrs. Loomis, Sweeney, Chapman, Woolridge and Burchfield were appointed on the committee.

A motion was then made to appoint a Committee of three on Credentials or Membership, which raised a lively discussion.

Mr. McMullen was opposed to admitting anybody but general agents. If the call said "General Agents it did not mean Secretaries."

Mr. Patterson said he presumed he was the person aimed at by Mr. McMullen, as he was not only Managing Agent of the Co operative Company, but was Secretary of the Company.

Mr. McMullen replied that he had no objections to Mr. Patterson personally, as he was a stranger to him, but he did not recognize the company as represented. He said the co-operative system was an experiment, and life insurance companies were educating.

Mr. Kehew at this point rose to a point of order which was that the gentleman was not speaking to the question pending, but was talking of matters that were not before the meeting.

Mr. Patterson said it was not material to him whether he was admitted to the association or not, but he only desired to know where he stood. The call had been presented to him and he had signed it, but if his presence was not desired in the association he wanted to know it and he would not trouble them any further. It would not, he thought, affect the interests of his company in any way.

Mr. Kehew moved that the further consideration of the matter of eligibility be postponed until next meeting. The vote in favor of admitting Mr. Patterson. He did not see why the company Mr. Patterson represented should not be represented in the association as well as any other company.

The resolution was amended so as to make it the first business of the next meeting.

Some discussion then ensued as to who would be entitled to vote on the adoption of the constitution.

Mr. Swearingen stated that those agents who had signed the call would be entitled to vote, and no others.

After some further discussion on who were eligible to membership, the motion to postpone as amended was adopted.

On motion the Association adjourned to meet Saturday next at three o'clock, P. M.

SUICIDE.

A Fatal Dose—Death from a Draught of Laudanum.

John Kensella, an Irishman by birth, terminated his existence by taking a dose of laudnum at the Rush House yesterday afternoon. Saturday evening Kensella arrived in the city on a train from the east and stopped at the Rush House. He was shown to room No. 4, Sunday morning he came down to breakfast, and it appears went out for a short time, after which he returned to the hotel and went to his room. About four o'clock the chambermaid went to the room and discovered the man lying on the bed breathing heavily. She informed the clerk that something was wrong, and on examination an empty ten ounce vial labelled "Laudanum" was found on the mantle in the room. Drs. Shaw and Wilson were summoned immediately and tried to counteract the effect of the drug but to no purpose, and the man died about six o'clock. It appeared from discharge papers found in his possession, dated Dec. '68, that he enlisted in the United States Marines, Dec. 22, 1863, and was at that time 22 years of age. Naturalization papers dated at Brooklyn, New York, Oct. 4, 1868. From letters found it appears that he has a mother and sister residing in Montreal, Canada. The corner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

ANNEXATION.

McClure Township Wants to be Annexed to Allegheny—Meeting of Citizens—Resolutions, &c.

A large number of the citizens of a portion of McClure township adjoining Allegheny city, held a meeting in the school house at Wood's Run, Friday evening March 11th, 1870, to consider the propriety of annexing that portion of the township to Allegheny city.

The meeting was organized by calling Cyrus Hutchinson, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Mr. John Price, secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, and on motion, a committee were appointed to prepare resolutions expressing the views of the meeting on the subject.

The committee reported the following which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we the citizens of this portion of McClure township are in favor of being annexed to Allegheny city, and do most firmly adhere to the original bill as it passed the Senate February 9th, without amendment or alteration.

Resolved, That we pray our Representatives to use their influence to have the bill pass as it passed the Senate, and that we will not vote or uphold any Representative that will vote against our interest.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the GAZETTE.

Trouble in Ormsby.

Martin Brawdey is a fesitve youth well known in police circles, but better known to the citizens of Ormsby borough, against whom an information was made before Alderman McMasters on Saturday, by Kate Fisher. It so happens that Martin is of a mischevous nature at all times, but on some occasions, when he has been empyting his "flowing bowl," seems to be cerried away with a spirit of adventure. Now Martin lives with his mother, and Kate, his mother from week to week in keeping in order the domestic affairs of the household. It was nigh unto the midnight hour, and the peaceful citizens of Ormsby were enjoying their sweet repose, as was Kate also until Martin returned in a very happy state of mind, sought out her bed, took her therefrom, and notwithstanding the screams of the girl, so suddenly transferred from happy dreams to the sad reality of being caught up in the strong arms of Martin in her nude condition, he attempted to throw her out of the window, at the same time muttering terrible oaths that she should forthwith leave his mother's house to return no more. Kate did go, and on her allegements a warrant was issued for the arrest of the gay young man.

CHRISTIAN PHILANTHROPY.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society—Its Operations for the Past Year.

The anniversary of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city and vicinity took place at the Smithfield street church, yesterday afternoon. At an early hour the spacious edifice was filled. Among the audience were several ministers, Drs. Pershing and H. Miller, Revs. W. Long, J. H. Ebbert, J. A. Gray, W. H. Locke and Dr. Dempsey. Mr. Jos. Horne, a well known merchant of this city, noted for his generous gifts in promoting religious and benevolent objects, presided by request of Mrs. Samuel M. Kier, President of the Society, W. H. Kincaid performing Secretarial duties for Miss Mary Hunnings, the regular Secretary.

The services commenced with singing, "All hail the power of Jesus' name." Philip Phillips, the distinguished composer and musician, presided at the organ and led the singing of the occasion. After singing, prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Locke, of Liberty street Church, at the close of which the congregation sang "Jesus shall reign where 'er the sun."

By request, Mr. Albert Horne read the following reports:

Miss Sarah G. Sherard, Treasurer, in account with Ladies' Home Mission.

RECEIPTS.

Christ Church	$267 00
Smithfield St. do	30 80
Pennsylvania Avenue do	14 50
Parent Missionary Society	6.25 00
Proceeds of Festival	255 85
Mrs. E. Jack	2.00—$1,380 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Rev. S. Burt, account salary	$206 21
Rev. J. R. Uber, " "	904 08
Rev. W. Long, for Mission School	30 00
Cemetary Church	71 82
Rev. L. R. Beacom, P. E.	77
Sundries	3 80—$1,380 80

Report of Miss Mary Hunnings, Treasurer of Liberty street M. E. Church Dorcas Society, auxiliary to Ladies Home Missionary Society of Pittsburgh and vicinity:

RECEIPTS.

Thanksgiving Collection	$14 63
Collected by Ladies	92 12—$92 75

DISBURSEMENTS.

Add to Poor Woman	$10 00
Bills of Dry Goods	81 75—$92 75

Rev. J. B. Uber, the devoted and earnest Missionary of the Society, read the report of the Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mary S. McKee, on behalf of the Board of Managers.

The friends and patrons of the Society are congratulated that, amid the discouragements incidental to the operations of the Society, there has been some success attending the efforts put forth to cultivate the field. Five Sunday-schools are in full operation with an average attendance of eight hundred and five, one hundred and seventy five scholars more than reported last year. These schools have been sustained at a cost of about fourteen hundred dollars. Besides the work of teaching, the officers and teachers have engaged largely in supplying the destitute children with clothing, which has had a good effect upon the parents in some instances. Regular services have been established at Wood's Run, Bradley Chapel and Thirty-third Mission, by the missionary and local ministers. The want of suitable houses for preaching has induced the Society to secure lots to build a church at the first-named place shortly.

The lady managers have been diligent in visiting the poor and supplying their wants. Five hundred visits have thus been made, five hundred and thirty tracts distributed, and more than two hundred garments donated. The Missionary has also made eight hundred visits.

Notwithstanding the financial operations of the Society do not equal former years, it has arranged to commence the new year free from debt. Much space in the report is taken up in giving a detail statement of the work of the Society, and the providential openings for doing good, notwithstanding the numerous chiches. The Board pleads strongly for help to carry on the operations of the Society, equal to the demands made upon it. Want of time prevents us from giving more than this brief synopsis.

At the close of the reading the report, Mr. Phillips sang, with thrilling effect, "What will *you* do."

Rev. J. A. Gray, of Christ Church, delivered quite an interesting address, in which he showed the character of the work of the society, and the benefits to be secured by agencies of this kind. His address was sprightly and well delivered.

"The Water of Life" was sung by the vast audience standing, producing a fine feeling.

Rev. J. J. Jones, of Pennsylvania avenue church, next spoke. He commenced by describing in earnest and well timed words the grandeur of an organization that had for its object the good of society, and calculated to extend its influences and operations in the community. A work so grand and ennobling, that lifts the destitute out of poverty, and the sinner from guilt and sin, is worthy of commendation and should be sustained.

Rev. W. H. Locke urged the people to give liberally to the collectors who waited upon them.

Audience was then dismissed by the Doxology and Benediction by Rev. Dr. Dempsey.

Farewell.

Last evening was an occasion of great interest in the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny. The pastor, Rev. E. J. Gray, recently received, first from the Official Board, and then from the people, an unanimous request to continue his relationship with the charge another year. After mature deliberation, however, he deemed it best to return to his own conference in the East, and last evening announced his decision, improving the occasion to bid adieu to the congregation. His closing discourse was founded on the theme, "The Christian's Life and Work," and was an unusually eloquent and appropriate production, fervently delivered by the speaker. At the close of the service a statistical account of the progress of the Church during the year, was presented, from which it appeared that the membership had been increased 214 in numbers; of those 176 united with the last few weeks, during a series of meetings which are still continued. Over $25,000 has been also subscribed to the church building fund; this is exclusive of $1,380 for the Sunday School, (one of the best in the State,) and the general expenses of the church, which would swell the amount to over $30,000 for the year. In every other branch, temporarily and spiritually, the organization has met with proportionate success, and the record is one that cannot but bring gladness to the hearts of pastor and people.

In his closing remarks Mr. Gray thanked the congregation for the flattering call they had given him, and referred to the intercourse and love which they had been mutually engaged. He assured them it had been the happiest year of his life, and nothing but the highest convictions of duty would have induced him to sever the ties which bound him to them. He, and his wife and the youngest, parted in kindness and love, with the earnest hope and prayer that their future as individuals and as a church might be one of the greatest prosperity and happiness.

These few words seemed to be fully appreciated by the hearers, who manifested their feelings in an unmistakable manner. The reverend gentleman has been in Allegheny only a short time, but has won the confidence and respect of all acquaintances, and the love and admiration of many warm friends. He returns to his Eastern home, leaving a record in the highest degree, bright and honorable, and with the cordial good wishes and sympathies of many who have learned to appreciate his high excellence, as a man and as a zealous Christian minister.

Banner Presentation.

At the commencement of the services in St. Paul's Cathedral last evening the beautiful banner of which we made mention several days since, was formally presented to the society of "The Brotherhood of St. Joseph."

After vespers, Very Rev. Father Hickey in an appropriate address to the members of the society, who occupied the front seats, presented the banner, which was responded to at the conclusion of the sermon, on behalf of the Brotherhood, by Rev. Father Wall.

The banner is swung from a rod supported by two uprights, which rest on a square wooden frame about five and one-half feet wide by seven in length, intended to be carried on the shoulders of four men.

The banner itself is a beautiful one, having a painting on the one side representing Joseph standing with the infant Jesus in his arms, beside the carpenter's bench, with the implements of the trade in view, while beyond grows the olive tree, the water lily and the cactus, having Judea as hills for a background, all executed with the finest taste and by the most skillful workmen that New York could produce. On the other side, laid in gold leaf letters, is the name "Brotherhood of St. Joseph," with date of the organization, "Dec. 4th, 1844," of which is printed on heavy blue silk trimmed with gilt braid and bullion, together with the guy cords and tassels which are of the same material. The cost of the banner was over $400.

200 Acres of Valuable Coal Lands.—Upwards of two hundred acres of valuable coal lands in Baldwin township, formerly the property of John F. Bennett, will be sold to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock, at McIlwain's auction rooms, 96 Smithfield street. They will be offered collectively as a whole.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Three Houses Destroyed—Total loss over $8,000—Efficiency of the Fire Department.

A destructive fire occurred in Allegheny yesterday. About noon Mr. Paulus residing on Ohio avenue, Fifth ward, while passing through his yard, observed flames issuing from the eaves of his dwelling. He summoned help and attempted to ascend to the attic, the locality of the fire, but failed. An alarm from box 7, was then sounded, which called out the Fire Department in a few minutes.

The building in which the fire originated was a two story frame occupied principally by Mr. Paulus as a dwelling and shoe store. A small portion was partitioned off at one side and used as a tobacco shop by Mr. George R. Wightman. Before the firemen arrived on the ground the upper portion of the building was all ablaze, and all their exertions called to check the flames until the building had been made a wreck. The roof and the inside was burnt almost entirely away, leaving only the bare walls standing. The flames also communicated to another frame structure along side, occupied by Mrs. Jane Fulton, a widow. The roof and upper portion of this house was destroyed so that it will be hardly possible to repair it again.

The total loss, it is estimated, will exceed $8,000. Mr. Paulus is the heaviest sufferer. He estimates his loss in stock and furniture at $5,500, upon which there is insurance to the amount of $3,500, $1,500 of which is in the "Ben Franklin" of Allegheny, and the remainder in foreign companies.

Mr. Wightman's loss is about $100, with no insurance. The owner of the building, Mr. James Welsh, has $2,500 insurance on them which will, it is thought, fully cover his loss. Mrs. Fulton also has an insurance upon the house, which she owned, which will make her loss about $800, with no insurance. The buildings being all of frame and dry as powder, burned with great rapidity—which prevented the removal of the greater portion of their contents. The fire resulted from a defective flue.

Much praise is due the firemen for the noble manner in which they labored. Had it not been for their exertions the conflagration would have been much more extensive as the neighborhood is very thickly crowded with buildings. It was only with the greatest care and labor that the flames were prevented from spreading to them.

As soon as the engines arrived on the ground, Captain Kennedy of the night watch, who happened to be visiting, summoned the police of the district and set them on guard to prevent any depredations, or interference with the men at work. His prompt judicious action in the matter is worthy great commendation. To it in a great measure the firemen were indebted for the success they had in preventing a more disastrous fire.

The Old Washington Road.

EDITORS GAZETTE: In your widely circulated paper of Friday last, appeared what purported to be the proceedings of a meeting in opposition to the proposed improvement of the "Old Washington Road," to be hereafter known as "Washington Avenue," a bill authorizing which having been introduced into the State Legislature. And where is the solitary individual who will hazard his reputation by saying that there is not the most urgent need for improvement in this instance? I firmly believe that no other principal thoroughfare leading from this, or any other city on God's earth, is in such a wretched plight as that now under consideration; and it has been for years in this condition thus long, merely out of regard to the miserly, niggardly few, who are now "Resolving" against it. How any one can oppose the measure who has to travel on the road is a mystery to all who have spoken to me upon the subject. The bill is certainly as fair and equitable as any ever passed by the Legislature, as it provides that those benefited thereby shall pay for it, and get their money back in *good, free* roads to travel on, while all others doing business on the same shall pay toll, to keep it in repair; and it is hoped our members at Harrisburg will give the matter their earliest attention, that operations may be commenced as soon as possible.

The proceedings above referred to contain some misstatements which need correction. One is, that the meeting was largely attended—when in point of fact you can count more fingers on your two hands than were present, some of whom do not own a foot of land on this road or any where else. Another is, that the principal owners are opposed to the measure; whereas the fact is, all the principal, and three fourths of all the owners, are heartily in favor and want it done speedily. WASHINGTON AVENUE.

Mixed Up.

Saturday afternoon Anton Tominski made information before Mayor Callow against Frank Otis for larceny. The prosecutor exhibited several pieces of brass which he alleged Otis had taken from Johnston's gas factory, in Pittsburgh. Circumstances subsequently appeared rather suspicious against Tominski himself, and Mr. Johnston was summoned, when a search warrant was issued and several articles, identified by Mr. Johnston, found on Tominski's premises. He was accordingly held for a hearing himself on a charge of larceny. The accused in both cases gave bail for hearings this morning. Otis says Tominski has an old grudge against him and adopted this method to get even—an assertion which the circumstances seem to corroborate.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe" commence an engagement of one week at the Opera House this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening the Zanfretta and Carson Troupe will appear for the first time in this city in the *role* of their world renowned pantomime of "Jack and the Beanstalk," of which much has been said in praise at other cities; and those who may wish to witness an expressive play, replete with startling tricks, gymnastic acts and chaste dancing, can do no better than come to the Academy.

Fifth Street and Duquesne Way Property at Auction.—That large and valuable business stand, on the corner of Duquesne Way and Fifth or Pitt street, formerly occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, to-morrow evening, in conveniently subdivided lots. This is already a commanding and desirable location for many purposes, and the contemplated improvements in this direction must make it one of the most valuable business centres.

Keep Clean.—"Cleanliness is akin to Godliness," and those who are desirous of excelling in the rare virtue should purchase brooms from the manufactory of Wm. Mardorf & Co., who for the purpose of enlarging their operations have removed their establishment to Woods Run. This firm manufactures a broom of A No. 1 quality, and at prices to suit the times. Their old friends and customers will leave orders at the establishment of Watt, Lang & Co., 172 and 174 Wood street.

Why Is It So?—Because it does its work and relieves a family from an immense amount of drudgery. It performs the work without any dirt or slop whatever, and makes the clothes a bleached white, in from one to three hours' time. It is the Daxter Washing Machine, selling rapidly; seventy-five machines per week. Call at R. H. Long's, agent, No. 34 Federal street, Allegheny City. This machine can be paid for in monthly payments.

Every person should drink Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. It quiets the nerves, stimulates the stomach and invigorates the brain. Keep a barrel of it in your house or ask for a glass of it at the nearest restaurant. "It pays big."

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Exchange unchanged. Flour quiet and easier; $3,75 @4,75 for spring extras. Wheat easier, and 1c lower; sales No 1 at 75@87c, No 2 77¾@77¾, closing at 77¾@77¾, and dull this afternoon at 77¾. Corn stronger and a shade higher at 70¼@71, No 2 unchanged. This afternoon oats is quiet and ¾c lower, closing weak at 35¾@36c for No 2., closing quiet and firmer at 35@36c for rejected. Highwines dull at 92@93c. Mess pork 12¼@25c lower, closing at $25,87½ cash, $25,75, seller April. Lard 13½c. Meats quiet, easier and closing at 16¾c for dry salted shoulders; 12½c, rough sides; 13c, short ribs middles loose. Dressed Hogs steady at $9,25@10 25, closing at $9,50@10, dividing on 200 pounds. Live Hogs quiet at $8@8,30 for common to good grades. Cattle quiet and unchanged. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours were: 3,904 bbls flour, 24,631 bus wheat, 36,965 bus corn, 6,116 bus oats, 2,225 bus rye, 4,728 bus rye, 4,728 bus barley, 2,417 head of hogs.

BUFFALO, March 13.—Receipts during past week: 5,846 beeves, 800 cows, 5,729 hogs, 7,598 sheep; sales of 337 beeves at 5½@6¾c for fair Illinois, 6¾c for good, and 7@7½c for extra choice. Hogs quiet at $8,50@9,25 for common to extra. Sheep—None in market, mostly shipped in first hands.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The police of Omaha have been uniformed *al a* Metropolitan.

—Henry H. Leeds, a well known New York auctioneer, died on Saturday.

—Samuel F. Wilson, one of the editors and proprietors of the N. O. *Picayune*, died on Saturday, aged 65.

—The report of the resignation of Gen. Jordan as commander-in chief of the Cuban forces is again denied.

—Revenue officers at Fredericksburg, Va., have seized fifty thousand cigars and twenty barrels of whisky.

—Nearly a quarter of a million tons of ice were housed on the Hudson river during the recent cold weather.

—At Saco, Me., by the collision of a sleigh with a railway train, Oliver Tracy was instantly killed and J. J. Sawyer fatally injured.

—Immense coal fields are reported to have been discovered near South Pass, Wyoming; also abundant iron ore in Rattlesnake Mountains.

—General Morris L. Miller, Deputy Quartermaster General of the United States army, died suddenly at New Orleans on Saturday, aged 56.

—It is authentically stated that in fifty churches in Cincinnati and suburbs 2,692 members have been added during the recent religious revivals.

—Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was on Saturday entertained at a breakfast by the New York Union League Club.

—In consequence of the seamen's strike at New York, it is stated the steamer Western Metropolis could not sail for New Orleans on Saturday.

—Seven men were instantly killed on the 11th, five miles east of Seville, Ohio, by the explosion of the boiler in a steam portable saw mill. Only one man escaped.

—The survivors of the old Sixth Massachusetts regiment are arranging to celebrate the anniversary of their passage through Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861.

—At Chicago, Saturday, a man was sent to jail for thirty days for attempting to bribe a juryman with five dollars. He said he didn't know he was doing anything wrong.

—At Danvers, Mass., a fire on Friday night last destroyed the shoe manufactory of Rice & Sauger, the stitching shop of Keith & Hall, and an adjoining building. Loss $10,000.

—At a large meeting of the citizens of Buffalo and members of the Board of Trade, on Saturday, the action of the Legislature repealing the contract system on canals was endorsed.

—At a meeting of the Louisville and Jefferson County Fair Association, it was resolved to